The Pyongyang Times

No. 35 (122) THURSDAY, AUGUST 31, 1967 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the D.P.R.K., received a telegram from Comrade Dr. Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado, President of the Republic of Cuba, and Comrade Major Fidel Castro Ruz, Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government of the Republic of Cuba, in reply to their greetings sent on the occasion of the 14th anniversary of July 26.

✦ Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the D.P.R.K., sent on August 22 in their joint names a telegram of greetings to Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Rumanian Communist Party; Comrade Chivu Stoica, Chairman of the State Council of the Rumanian Socialist Republic; and Comrade Ion Gheorghe Maurer, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the RSR on the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the liberation of Rumania.

✦ Kim Il Sung, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, sent a telegram to Ahmed Sekou Toure, President of the Republic of Guinea, in reply to the latter's greetings extended on the occasion of the 22nd anniversary of the August 15 liberation of Korea.

✦ Choi Yong Kun, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the D.P.R.K., received a message from Sultan Mohamed Farid Didi the First in reply to his greetings on the independence day of the Maldive Islands.

Foreign Papers Carry

Premier Kim Il Sung's Treatise

"Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle"

NHAN DAN, Organ of the Vietnam Workers' Party

According to a news dispatch from Hanoi the Nhan Dan, the organ of the Vietnam Workers' Party, carried a gist of the treatise entitled "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which was published in the first issue of the Tri-Continental, the theoretical organ of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The gist of the treatise was published at the top of the international column in the August 18 issue of the said paper headlined: "Comrade Kim Il Sung said that the peace-loving people of the whole world are in duty bound to give all forms of assistance to the Vietnamese people."

Meanwhile, the Vietnam News Agency aired on the same day the gist of the Premier's treatise under the headline "Premier Kim Il Sung condemns U.S. aggression against Vietnam."

RUDE PRAVO, Organ of the Czechoslovak Communist Party

Rude Pravo, the organ of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, carried on August 18 the gist of the treatise "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" contributed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in the first issue of the Tri-Continental, the theoretical organ of the Organization of Solidarity with the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, according to a report from Prague.

The paper quoted the following passages from the treatise: "It is wrong to try to avoid the struggle against imperialism under the pretext that, though independence and revolution are important, peace is still more precious. The line of seeking unprincipled compromise with imperialism only encourages its aggressive actions and increases the danger of war."

The paper also quoted the part of the treatise in which Comrade Kim Il Sung, referring to the supreme task confronting the Korean people, explained the forces on three lines, namely, that the forces must be prepared along three lines for the Korean people to accomplish their cause of national liberation. It also quoted his words that "No one must be allowed to split the anti-U.S. united front and refuse joint action, attaching the first importance to his own specific national or partisan interests. It will only benefit the U.S.-led imperialists and do harm to the revolutionary peoples."

AKAHATA, Organ of the Communist Party of Japan

Akahata, the organ of the Communist Party of Japan, carried in its August 19 issue the full text of the treatise "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which was published in the first issue of the Tri-Continental, the theoretical organ of the Organization of Solidarity with the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

AN NASR, Algerian Daily

The Algerian daily An Nasr on August 23 carried a summary of the treatise "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" contributed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the first issue of the Tri-Continental, the theoretical organ of the Organisation of Solidarity with the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The paper attached to it a big headline: "Premier Kim Il Sung emphasizes strengthening of anti-imperialist struggle" and the editor's subtitles: "U.S. imperialism —shameless plunderer" and "Let us strengthen our solidarity."

The paper quoted conspicuously the following passages from the treatise: "The peoples who have achieved independence should strive to crush the subversive activities of the foreign imperialists and domestic reactionary forces, tear down their economic footholds, strengthen the revolutionary forces, set up a progressive social system and build an independent national economy and national culture. Only by so doing, can they safeguard the gains of the revolution, achieve the prosperity of their countries and nations and contribute to the common struggle of the peoples of the whole world for burying imperialism." "The imperialists cannot make a gift of independence to the colonial peoples." "The nature of imperialism cannot, and will never, change."

The paper also quoted the following part: "It is wrong to try to avoid the struggle against imperialism under the pretext that, though independence and revolution are important, peace is still more precious." "Peace secured through slavish submission is not peace." "We are opposed to the line of compromise with imperialism. At the same time, we cannot tolerate either the practice of only talking big of opposing imperialism, but, in deed, being afraid of fighting against imperialism."

Also quoted are the following words: "In order to fight against imperialism, it is important, first of all, to concentrate attack upon U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism. By stretching its tentacles of aggression to all parts of the world, U.S. imperialism has become the common enemy of all peoples of the world."

The paper also quoted the part of the treatise in which Comrade Kim Il Sung stressed the necessity of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, with the words that "Victory on one front over U.S. imperialism will urge its strength that much, facilitating victory on other fronts. In whatever part of the world the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression may be wiped out, it will be very gratifying to all peoples of the world. It is necessary, therefore, to form a broadest possible anti-U.S. united front to isolate U.S. imperialism thoroughly, and administer blows to it by united strength everywhere it is engaged in aggression. Only by so doing, is it possible to disperse and weaken the force of U.S. imperialism to the last degree and lead the people on every front to beat U.S. imperialism with an overwhelming power."

(KCNA)

Korean People's Army soldiers intensifying shooting practice to smash the enemy's moves at a stroke

Stern Protest to Japan on Two Points

First Session of Korea-Japan Red Cross Talks

The first session of the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks for the extension of the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Residents in Japan without amendment was held in Moscow on August 26.

It was attended by heads and members of the delegations of the two sides.

Jo'n Chol, head of the Korean delegation, was the first to speak.

He, to begin with, protested to the Japanese side on two points. He said:

FIRST. Your side closed all at once the reception offices for repatriation application all over Japan, terminating arbitrarily as of August 12 the reception of applications for repatriation provided for in the present repatriation agreement.

This is an intolerable and high-handed sabotage of the agreement, violation of humanitarianism and a perfidious act paying no heed to international accords and elementary norms of international practice. There is no legal ground whatsoever to designate August 12 as the deadline of application for repatriation.

Sternly protesting to your side against this step, we demand that

(Continued on Page 2)

Anti-Japanese Guerrillas Organized, Led by Comrade Kim Il Sung Inflicted Heavy Defeats to Japanese Imperialism

Cuban Paper REVELDE

The Cuban paper **Revelde,** in a recent issue, carried an article reviewing the course of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Saying that the anti-Japanese guerrillas organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung delivered a serious defeat to Japanese imperialism on August 15, 1945, the article pointed out:

The anti-Japanese guerrillas formed with Korean workers, peasants and youths in 1932 under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung started operating in many areas of Northeast China.

From the beginning they won signal victories and founded guerrilla bases. Organisations led by Korean Communists were set up in the liberated areas.

In 1934 the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the best organized armed force, was founded through the merger of the guerrilla detachments in different areas. Later, in 1936, the Association for the Restoration of the Motherland was founded by rallying the progressive forces and the broad masses of people of the country.

Upset by the fierce operations of the guerrillas commanded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Japanese imperialists savagely suppressed the struggle of the Korean people by fascist methods, but the Korean People's Revolutionary Army founded a powerful base in Mt. Paekdu to counter the provocative manoeuvres of Japanese imperialism, stressed the article.

The article referred to the great role of the base in Mt. Paekdu in leading the revolutionary movement at home, and stressed that the Korean People's Revolutionary Army won enormous victories in the battles against Japanese imperialism.

The article continued:

Frightened by the victories of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, the Japanese imperialists launched the so-called "major punitive operations" by mobilizing their own troops stationed in Korea and Northeast China and the puppet Manchukuo army. But the Korean People's Revolutionary Army smashed completely these "big-scale punitive operations" of the Japanese imperialists through the battle on Mt. Hongdu, one of the important battles in the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and all other operations it conducted between the end of 1936 and the beginning of 1937.

The great victory of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in Bochonbo later was of great significance in its anti-Japanese armed struggle for the liberation of the territory of the country.

Touching upon the countless battles in which the Korean People's Revolutionary Army dealt serious blows to the enemy, the article stressed that in the course of these battles the ruin of Japanese imperialism was predestined and the end of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and the defeat of Japanese imperialism were recorded in history.

The article stated in conclusion that the Korean people led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, their respected and beloved leader, will certainly drive out of their land the most aggressive U.S. imperialists who are occupying the southern part of Korea and harshly oppressing the people there, obstructing the reunification of Korea.

(KCNA)

Korean People under Leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, Leader of Revolution, Defeated Japanese, U.S. Imperialism

U.A.R. Weekly AKHER SSA

According to a report from Cairo, U.A.R. weekly **Akher Ssa** carried on August 9 an article on the brilliant victories won by the Korean people under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung in the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle and the great Patriotic War of Liberation.

The article said:

Under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, leader of the revolution, the fighters of Korea waged a 15-year-long struggle against the one-million-strong army of the Japanese imperialists.

Recalling the situation in the 1930's when the tyranny of the Japanese imperialists reached the extreme, Premier Kim Il Sung in such a trying period led the people to the decisive armed struggle and founded in 1932 the anti-Japanese guerrillas on the basis of the scientific analysis of the situation obtaining in the country at that time and the summing up of all the preceding movements, the article wrote.

Referring to the close ties of kinship between the anti-Japanese guerrillas and the people the article wrote.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas could keep up their struggle by relying on the people in the very complicated and difficult period. And it quoted the Premier's words: **"Guerrillas can no more exist without people than fish can without water."**

Writing that in the latter part of the 1930's, the Korean revolutionaries under the personal command of Premier Kim Il Sung attacked Bochonbo and smashed the enemy's bastion, the article emphasised the historic significance of the Bochonbo battle which heralded the dawn of liberation to the Korean people who were groaning under the dark rule of the Japanese imperialists.

It pointed out: The U.S. colonialists who converted South Korea into a bridgehead for Asian aggression unleashed an aggressive war in June, 1950, to strangulate the Korean revolution. The Korean people who had won freedom at the cost of their blood, however, fought valorously in the three-year war against imperialism and defeated the imperialism which boasted that it had the strongest armed forces.

The article introduced the high artistry displayed in the grand monument to the victorious Bochonbo battle and carried photos of the monument.

(KCNA)

First Session of Korea-Japan Red Cross Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

your side withdraw this illegal step at once and resume the reception of repatriation applications from Korean residents in Japan.

The Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Residents in Japan is an international accord signed on the basis of a mutual agreement between your side and our side, and neither of the signatories can repeal it unilaterally without the consent of the other party.

SECOND. We cannot but feel indignant at the fact that the Japanese government authorities are engaged in open political horse-gaining with the South Korean puppet clique, capitalizing on the question of the repatriation of the Korean residents in Japan, a humanitarian question.

On August 9 Japanese Foreign Minister Miki assured the South Korean puppet clique at "South Korea-Japan Ministerial Meeting" that "there is no change in the decision of the Japanese government to terminate the repatriation agreement as of November 12." In the "South Korea-Japan joint statement," published on August 11 the Japanese government again promised to the Pak Jung Hi clique that it "won't extend any more the existing repatriation agreement."

On what ground dare the Japanese authorities take up with the South Korean puppet clique the question of agreement between the Korean and Japanese Red Cross organisations on the repatriation of Korean residents in Japan?

It is an intolerable insult to and mockery of the current talks that the Japanese government promised to the South Korean puppet clique, for a political bargaining with them, a condition totally at variance with the aim of the talks between the Korean and Japanese Red Cross organisations just at a time the talks were about to take place.

This is a direct encroachment upon the human rights of the 600,000 Korean residents in Japan and a challenge to the entire Korean people.

That the Japanese government is setting out without hesitation on wrecking the repatriation work of Korean residents in Japan reveals its intention to serve more faithfully the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war and, by winning the favour of the South Korean puppet clique, facilitate its reinvasion of South Korea which it has been actively stepping up since the signing of the "South Korea-Japan Treaty."

We resolutely denounce and sternly protest against the criminal acts of the Japanese government which is openly using the question of repatriation of Korean residents in Japan, a humanitarian work, for the purpose of political bargaining.

We strongly demand that the Japanese government revoke at once all the afore-said remarks and promises it made to the South Korean puppet clique in connection with the repatriation question.

Stressing that the question on the repatriation of Korean residents in Japan to their motherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—is a question concerning the destiny of the 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan, the leader of our delegation said:

The repatriation operation has been smoothly going on for nearly eight years since the signing of the repatriation agreement.

In this period 88,000 Korean residents have returned to their homeland from Japan in more than 150 batches.

The returnees are leading a new life without any worry in the homeland amid the kindred solicitude of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, and warm love of the Government and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people.

In conclusion the head of our delegation said:

The Japanese authorities are under unavoidable obligation to send to their homeland all the Korean residents in Japan desirous of returning home, to the last man, with a sense of responsibility, not only from the historical and moral points of view, but also from the sense of the international duty they assume under the bilateral agreement.

Therefore, we formally demand here again that you extend the existing repatriation agreement without amendment.

To the statement of the head of our delegation, the Japanese side said that it would give at the next session a comprehensive exposition of its stand, trying to conceal its dark design to scrap the repatriation agreement.

(KCNA)

Tanzanian Govt Cultural Delegation Here

A government cultural delegation of Tanzania arrived here on August 23 by air on a visit to our country at the invitation of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

The delegation is led by Peter Abdallah Kisumo, Minister for Local Government and Rural Development of the United Republic of Tanzania.

The delegation was met at the airfield by Soh Chol, Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; Bak Yo'ng Sin, Minister of Culture; Kim Wal Ryong, Chairman of the Korean Committee for Afro-Asian Solidarity and Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions; Hoh Dam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kim Gwan Sop, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; Kim Hong Ok, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People; and Ri Bak O'n, Vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee.

Little girls presented the guests with flowers.

Vice-Minister Leaves for Syria

Hoh San, Vice-Minister of Textile and Paper-making Industries, left Pyongyang on August 24 by air to attend the international fair to open in Syria.

To Reverse Black and White—Their Customary Practice

U.S. State Department spokesman Barch hammered away at poppycock on August 22, alleging that our side had attacked their troops in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line in Korea and that such a state of things had "worsened" since the beginning of the year, according to press reports from Washington.

Timing with this, the U.S. imperialists enlisted the goverrnment-serving papers in spreading the same falsehood. Why are the U.S. imperialists clinging to such nonsensical publicity?

The recent events in South Korea and especially in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line furnish a clear answer.

As is generally known, on August 18, the U.S. aggressive forces, using guns and heavy arms, shelled and fired at our post in the Demilitarized Zone on two occasions, inflicting losses of lives and materials on our side.

Two days later, on August 20, the U.S. aggressors again fired over 200 rounds from machine-guns at the same post of our side.

The U.S. imperialists have stepped up such military provocations since Johnson's visit to South Korea last October. They have become more undisguised and outrageous in their provocative acts since last May when the commander of the U.S. occupation forces in South Korea issued an order to shell our side in the Demilitarised Zone. Last June alone, they shelled our side on six occasions.

The U.S. aggressors are stubborn and reckless, paying no heed to our repeated warnings. They are running wild to increase tension to the extreme, wreck the Korean armistice and then start another war of aggression. This is the actual state of things.

Reversing black and white with unequalled impudence—this is a customary practice the U.S. imperialists resort to when they have got into a fix.

The peace-loving peoples and fair public opinion throughout the world that treasure justice are vehemently condemning the U.S. imperialists for their wild scheme to launch another war in Korea and are strongly demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. aggressive forces from South Korea.

In South Korea where the U.S. imperialists are frantically pursuing a policy of war and maintaining the worst fascist colonial rule, people's anti-American, anti-"government" sentiments are running high from day to day.

The crisis of the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule in South Korea is growing worse.

Under these circumstances, the U.S. imperialists are resorting to their customary practice of telling falsehoods, seeking to justify their schemes for another war, divert the attention of the South Korean people and ward off the denunciation by world public opinion.

This is a wild fancy.

With no amount of falsehoods, can the U.S. imperialists cover up their true colours as aggressors and war-makers. They can neither mollify the resistance of the masses of the people nor overcome the aggravating crisis of their colonial rule in South Korea.

Korea and Cuba:

Fraternal Friendship And Militant Solidarity

Seven years have passed since diplomatic relations were established between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Cuba.

During this period, friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the two countries have steadily been strengthened through their socialist construction and anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. joint struggle.

The firm friendship and cohesion between the peoples of the two countries have been demonstrated once again in the functions arranged in Cuba during "the month of joint struggle for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea" and in the functions recently organised in Korea during the "month of solidarity with the Cuban people."

Today the Korean people highly value the militant friendship with the fraternal Cuban people and sincerely rejoice over the achievements the Cuban people are scoring in their struggle for the accomplishment of the revolutionary cause, regarding them as their own.

Under the correct leadership of the Communist Party of Cuba and the Cuban Revolutionary Government headed by Comrade Fidel Castro, the Cuban people are safeguarding the revolutionary gains most reliably, smashing at every step all aggressive machinations of U.S. imperialism. They have attained great successes in building socialism.

The heroic Cuban people are steadfastly marching in the front rank of the anti-imperialist struggle, holding high the banner of revolution. For their resolute revolutionary stand and their fidelity to proletarian internationalism, the Cuban people are held in high esteem by the world's revolutionary people and Cuba's international prestige is rising ever higher.

Whatever economic blockade, political pressure, armed invasion or undermining activities they may resort to, the U.S. imperialists can never arrest the advance of the Cuban people nor can they efface Cuba's great inspiring influence on the Latin American peoples.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out: **"Revolutionary Cuba represents the future of Latin America and its very existence encourages the peoples of this continent in their liberation movement. The victory of the Cuban revolution furnishes striking evidence that imperialism is doomed to fall and the national-liberation revolution and people's revolution will certainly triumph in our times."**

It is an internationalist duty for all the revolutionary peoples to fight in defense of the gains of the Cuban revolution. The progressive peoples the world over must do everything in their power to frustrate the U.S. imperialists' policy of blockade against the Republic of Cuba and foil their attempts for military invasion of Cuba.

We Korean people denounce with surging indignation U.S. imperialism for its aggressive designs against Cuba and whole-heartedly support the just policies of the Communist Party of Cuba and the Cuban Revolutionary Government which are defending the revolutionary gains and vigorously pushing ahead with socialist construction.

The Korean people are very proud of having as their comrades-in-arms and brothers the Cuban people who are brave, sturdy and faithful to the revolution. In the future, too, the Korean people, together with the Cuban people, intensify the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle under any adversity and march ahead shoulder to shoulder with them for the acceleration of the victory of the world revolution.

Letter to N.N.S.C.

On U.N. Command Side's Violation of Armistice Agt.

Major General Bak Jung Guk, senior member of the Korean-Chinese side to the Military Armistice Commission, sent a letter on August 16 to the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission in connection with the fact that the United Nations Command side is seriously endangering the Korean armistice, reinforcing its military strength on a still larger scale in flagrant violation of the requirement of Sub-paragraph 13-d of the Armistice Agreement.

The letter wrote:

A news dispatch of **Dongyang Tongsin** from Seoul dated August 5, 1967, reported that the United Nations Command side again illegally introduced three high-speed transports into South Korea in wanton violation of Sub-paragraph 13-d of the Armistice Agreement and that the "receiving and naming ceremonies" would be held on August 16 to turn them over to the puppet South Korean navy.

Such military build-up on the part of the United Nations Command side has been constantly reiterated since the armistice up to date.

To begin with, the United Nations Command side illegally brought into Pusan port without submitting any report to the Military Armistice Commission and the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission 106 mortars of 4.2-inch calibre disassembled in 318 boxes already on July 31, 1953, only four days after the conclusion of the Armistice Agreement and illegally shipped into South Korea large quantities of combat equipment such as combat aircraft of various types, guns, howitzers and rocket launchers of various calibres.

The United Nations Command side armed 15 newly-established divisions of the puppet South Korean army with those illegally introduced combat equipment by the end of July, 1956.

With a view to bringing weapons and combat equipment into South Korea on a larger scale without being subjected to restriction and observation, the United Nations Command side unilaterally expelled the Neutral Nations Inspection Teams from South Korea in June, 1956, after having obstructed the inspection activities of the Inspection Teams in every possible way. This was followed by its declaration in June 1957 that it unilaterally gave up the compliance with Sub-paragraph 13-d of the Armistice Agreement and would not submit any reports on replacement of combat equipment to the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission.

This unilateral action of the United Nations Command side constitutes not only a flagrant violation of paragraphs 61 and 62 of the Armistice Agreement expressly providing that the Armistice Agreement shall not be amended or abrogated without another appropriate agreement between both sides, but also a criminal act seriously imperilling the Korean armistice itself.

The United Nations Command side which committed such criminal acts has been completely disqualified to refer to Sub-paragraph 13-d of the Armistice Agreement.

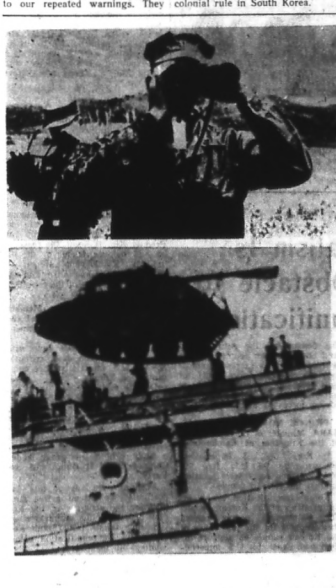
Following the declaration of its unilateral giving up of the compliance with Sub-paragraph 13-d of the Armistice Agreement, the United Nations Command side shipped into South Korea a large quantity of new-type weapons and combat materiel including such mass destruction weapons of various types as 280-mm. atomic guns, Honest John" rockets, "Matador," "nike-hercules," "hawk," "sidewinder" and "lacrosse" missiles, such air combat equipment as F-5A new-type jet fighters and up-to-date supersonic twin-engined fighter-bombers, such naval combat equipment as destroyers, landing craft, p.p. boats, mine-sweepers and such combat equipment for the ground force as M-48 A-2-C new-type heavy tanks, 106-mm. recoilless guns and 90-mm. self-propelled guns, thereby turning South Korea into a base for an atomic warfare and a source of war.

The arms build-up and hostile provocations by the United Nations Command side endangering the Korean armistice have been more intensified since last October, when Johnson visited South Korea and instigated the launching of a new war.

Since his visit to South Korea, the United Nations Command side has incessantly committed such vicious acts of military provocation as mobilising a group of naval craft frequently and openly to conduct naval bombardments upon the coastal areas of our side, overtly introducing into the Demilitarised Zone tanks and guns to conduct firings every day, and mobilising even fully-armed combat units to make armed attacks upon our side in an organised way.

The more overt military provo-

(Continued on Page 10)



In recent years the U.S. imperialists, stepping up the preparations for a new war, have shipped into South Korea mass destruction weapons.

Top: On the Military Demarcation Line, U.S. aggressors are watching for a chance to start another war of aggression against the northern part of Korea

Bottom: New-type tanks shipped into South Korea by the U.S. imperialists

Independent Reunification Is Our Unshakable Stand

The Scheme Should Be Thwarted Resolutely

In Connection with U.S. Scheme to Bring "Korean Question" Before U.N.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on August 21 a statement in connection with the U.S. imperialists' attempt to put again the "Korean question" unlawfully on the agenda of the 22nd session of the U.N. General Assembly.

The statement reminds one of the hard fact that the United Nations, in the light of its Charter and particularly in view of the fact that it reduced itself to a belligerent in the war launched by the U.S. aggressors against the Korean people, does not have any right or competence to interfere in the Korean question and that it has long forfeited the moral authority to do so. And, on this basis, the statement vehemently condemns the U.S. imperialists for their criminal scheme to put the "Korean question" forcibly on the preliminary agenda of the 22nd U.N. General Assembly and thereby continuously to exploit the U.N. for their aggressive purposes.

The Korean question is originally a question of ending the territorial division of Korea and the Korean nation's split caused artificially by the U.S. aggressive forces' occupation of South Korea and the U.S. imperialists' aggressive policy and thereby attaining the reunification of the country. It is, therefore, an internal affair of Korea, an affair that should be solved by the Koreans themselves.

Premier Kim Il Sung said:

"Korean reunification is an internal affair of the Korean nation; the United Nations or any other outside forces have no right to meddle in it. The Korean people can achieve reunification only by relying on their own strength; it is neither the United Nations nor any outside forces that can bring us a unified country."

To solve its internal affairs independently by itself — this is the most fundamental of the rights of every people and every nation. The U.N. Charter declares that this principle must be respected.

This notwithstanding, the United Nations, in violation of this principle, has for 20 years been pressed by the U.S. imperialists to take up the "Korean question," and thereby it has outrageously infringed upon the Korean people's national dignity and sovereignty.

The Korean people will never recognize any "resolutions" on the "Korean question" the U.S. aggressors may adopt at the U.N. by manipulating their followers.

The United Nations should raise and discuss the question regarding the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists who are hampering the independent reunification of Korea and take action to stop those acts, instead of discussing the "Korean question." To take up the "Korean question" is an act running entirely counter to the principles of its Charter and outrageously infringing upon the national sovereignty of the Korean people.

In the postwar period, the U.S. imperialists have continued to occupy South Korea under the signboard of the U.N. They have turned South Korea into a colony, into a military base for their Asian aggression. They are busy furthering a plan to unleash another war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, using South Korea as a foothold.

The U.S. imperialists are openly enlisting the revived Japanese militarist forces in this criminal scheme of theirs.

The U.S. imperialists' move for another war in Korea is not only a challenge to peace and security in Korea but also a grave menace to peace in Asia and throughout the world.

The United Nations should turn its attention to this.

The U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea is the source of the danger of a new war in Korea and the root cause of the sufferings and misfortunes of the South Korean people today. It is, at the same time, the main obstacle to Korea's reunification.

It is, therefore, quite justifiable that those countries which support Korea's independent reunification by the Koreans themselves and aspire after peace in this area should demand the inclusion on the agenda of the U.N. General Assembly of the question of withdrawing the U.S. aggressive forces from South Korea and the adoption of immediate measures for the withdrawal of those forces.

There is no reason or pretext whatsoever for the U.S. imperialists to continue to occupy South Korea.

Neither peace in Korea nor reunification of Korea is possible as long as the U.S. imperialists keep South Korea under their occupation. This is clearly borne out by the 22 years of their occupation of South Korea.

Should the United Nations want to act in accordance with the spirit of its Charter, it should, before anything else, take measures for the immediate withdrawal of the aggressive U.S. occupation forces from South Korea.

And, at the same time, it should disorganize at once the abominable "UNCURK" which exists solely to cover up, in the name of the U.N., the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea, their policy of colonial enslavement and their moves for another war in Korea and should leave the question of Korea's reunification to the Korean people.

This is the only way of putting an end to the sinful discussion of the "Korean question" at the United Nations.

Korea belongs to the Koreans. The question of Korea's reunification can and must be solved by the Koreans themselves.

It is the unshakable stand of the Korean people to drive the U.S. aggressive forces out of South Korea and reunify their country. No one can prevent them from doing this.

It is owing to the obstruction put up by the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea that our reasonable proposals for the country's reunification have not yet been realized.

Under the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, their respected and beloved leader, and enjoying more active support from the progressive peoples and governments all over the world, the 40 million Korean people will surely drive the U.S. aggressors out of South Korea and accomplish the country's reunification.

Joson Sinbo, a newspaper published in Japan, carried on August 24 an article headlined "The U.N., a tool of U.S. aggression, has no ground or right whatsoever to interfere in the Korean question." It scathingly condemned the U.S. imperialists for their criminal scheme to bring again the "Korean question" illegally before the U.N. General Assembly at its 22nd session.

The article gave full support to the August 21 statement of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and wrote:

The U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea under the sign of the U.N. have caused all kinds of sufferings and misfortunes to the South Korean people. They are plotting to form a military bloc for Asian aggression by banding together the South Korean puppet clique and Japanese militarists. They have turned South Korea into a supplier of cannon fodder for their aggressive war in Vietnam.

The article strongly demanded that the U.N. retract the illegal measures it took, under the pressure of the U.S. imperialists, to send the "U.N. forces" and the "UNCURK" to Korea, and take actions to withdraw the U.S. forces and other foreign troops from South Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, it wrote, has consistently held that Korea's reunification should be accomplished, after making the U.S. aggressive forces withdraw from South Korea, by means of establishing all-Korea unified government by the Korean people themselves through free North-South general elections on a democratic basis without any foreign interference.

Foreign Press Condemns: U.S. Imperialists' Criminal Scheme

The August 21 statement of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea criticizing severely the criminal attempt of the U.S. imperialists to put the "Korean question" again illegally on the agenda of the 22nd session of the U.N. General Assembly is being reported in various countries.

Foreign visitors to the Patriotic War of Liberation Memorial brand the U.S. imperialists as the sworn enemy of the Korean people and the basic obstacle to Korea's reunification. They are indignant at the U.S. imperialists for their division of our nation and their scheme to occupy the whole of Korea and are unanimous in demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. aggressor troops from South Korea which is the prerequisite to Korea's reunification

Foreigners Say: U.S. Imperialism Is the Basic Obstacle to Korea's Reunification

Many foreign guests who visited our country of late voiced full support for and solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for the accomplishment of the country's reunification.

ANWAR EL SADAT, Chairman of the U.A.R. National Assembly:

Under any circumstances and at any time, the people of the United Arab Republic expressed their complete understanding and high appraisal of the just desire of the Korean people who are paving the way for the development, prosperity and reunification of the country according to their own will.

The peaceful proposals which Premier Kim Il Sung, reflecting the demand of the entire North and South Korean people, put forward for Korea's sacred reunification are receiving full support not only from our people and leaders but also from freedom- and peace-loving forces of the world.

PRINCE NORODOM PHURISSARA, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Cambodia:

In Korea the U.S. imperialists are usurping the U.N. flag to cover up their aggressive schemes against the Korean people.

Korea's reunification is an internal affair of the Korean people. The Cambodian people regard their support for the just cause of the Korean people as support for their own cause, for U.S. imperialism is the common enemy of the peoples loving peace and freedom.

The Korean people who are enjoying the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, are sure to drive out U.S. imperialism and accomplish the cause of the country's reunification.

LOUBAKI JACQUES, Member of the Central Committee of the National Revolutionary Movement of the Congo (B):

At Panmunjom, we saw with our own eyes the most criminal act the U.S. imperialists are committing in Korea.

Despite such intervention by the Yankee imperialists, we saw, in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea the powerful People's Army and people are fully prepared to wipe out the Yankee imperialists from Korea, firmly united in a body behind the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Party.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we extend active support for the struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of U.S. imperialists from South Korea and for the reunification of the country by themselves.

Korean Daily in Japan U.S. Army Must Quit S. Korea And "UNCURK" Be Dissolved

VIETNAM

Vietnamese paper **Nhan Dan** carried in its August 23 issue the gist of our government's statement under the headline "The D.P.R.K. Government condemns the U.S. imperialists for their attempt to bring again the Korean question before the forthcoming United Nations General Assembly."

On the same day **Quan Doi Nhan Dan** of Vietnam carried an article in support of the statement of our Government and vehemently denounced the U.S. imperialists' scheme to present the Korean question" illegally to the U.N. General Assembly again this year.

SYRIA

According to a report from Damascus, Syrian paper **Al Saorah** introduced in its August 23 issue the statement of our Government under the headline "The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issues a statement in denunciation of the U.S. imperialists." A sub-title of the article reads "The Democratic People's Republic of Korea insists on realising Korea's reunification by expelling U.S. troops and establishing all-Korea unified government."

ALGERIA

Algerian paper **El Moudjahid** carried on August 22 the gist of our Government's statement on the first page under the headline "The Korean question must be solved by the Korean people themselves."

Korea's Reunification and the United Nations

(Continued from our issue No 34)

3

D.P.R.K. Government's Consistent Position

Premier Kim Il Sung elucidated the consistent position of the D.P.R.K. Government on the question of Korea's reunification and the basic method of settling it as follows: "We have all along proceeded from the position that the reunification problem, a domestic problem of our nation, should be solved on the principle of independence free from any foreign interference in a democratic way, and by peaceful means.

"The basic measure we have invariably suggested for the reunification of the country is: to establish a unified, democratic, central government by means of free North-South general elections following the withdrawal of all foreign troops."

This plan of the D.P.R.K. makes it a precondition to have the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops withdrawn from South Korea.

Twenty-two years' history of U.S. occupation of South Korea proves convincingly that national sovereignty and freedom of the will of the masses of the people cannot be secured, nor can the reunification of Korea be achieved, nor can the danger of another war be removed from Korea, so long as South Korea remains under the occupation of the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops.

That is why the D.P.R.K. Government has repeatedly maintained that Korea's reunification should be accomplished by the Korean people themselves without any interference of outside forces after the withdrawal of U.S. and all other foreign troops from South Korea, by means of establishing a unified All-Korea government representing the people of all walks of life through free North-South general elections to be held on a democratic basis.

To hold general elections in a free and democratic atmosphere, complete freedom of political activities should be secured in both parts of Korea for all political parties, public organizations and the masses of the people, and freedom of speech, the press, assembly, association and demonstration ensured thoroughly. And an end should be put to fascist suppression and terror rule in South Korea and all the democratic rights of the people there be restored without delay. In this way, representatives of all segments of the people and public figures in both parts of Korea should be enabled to express their political views and ideas freely and to discuss the national task of accomplishing the country's reunification by the Koreans themselves in a free atmosphere.

Only by holding North-South general elections by means of universal, equal and direct suffrage by secret ballot after creating these conditions, will it be possible to set up a unified democratic government fully reflecting the general will of the people of all walks of life.

This is the fairest plan reflecting the aspiration of the entire Korean people and the most correct way to build an independent, reunified state by the Korean people themselves.

Reasonable Proposals

Nevertheless, the D.P.R.K. Government proposed to establish a North-South Confederation as an interim measure to restore the severed national ties even before complete reunification, if the South Korean authorities are not in a position to accept the free North-South general elections right now.

It also offered to realize, leaving aside political questions for the time being, economic and cultural exchange between North and South and visits of the population in both parts of Korea.

It has repeatedly proposed to enable parents and sons, husbands and wives, relatives and friends torn apart in both parts of the country to conduct correspondence as a minimum measure to restore the ties of the split nation, if the South Korean authorities cannot accept even this proposal. It also suggested time and again to send relief goods to the South Korean people out of our compatriots' love to alleviate even a little their sufferings in life.

It is of primary importance for the acceleration of the country's reunification to turn the armistice into a lasting peace and ease the tension created between North and South. The D.P.R.K. Government, therefore, has paid due attention to this and made a number of reasonable proposals for this purpose. It proposed to withdraw the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces from South Korea, conclude an agreement on refraining from attacking each other and to reduce the armed forces of the North and the South to 100,000 men or less respectively. And it expressed its readiness to denounce the military treaties it concluded with foreign countries on the condition that the U.S. forces withdraw from South Korea and the South Korean authorities annul all military pacts and agreements signed with foreign countries.

U.S Imperialists' Obstruction

These proposals and the persevering efforts of the D.P.R.K. Government for the settlement of the reunification question command the unanimous support of the people in both parts of Korea. None of these sincere proposals, however, has been realized owing to the obstruction of the Yankee imperialists and their stooges up to this date.

Furthermore, the U.S. puppets in South Korea punish severely those people who express their sympathy with the reasonable proposals and sincere efforts of the D.P.R.K. or utter the words "reunification of the country" unconditionally charging them with "treason."

All these show convincingly that the South Korean puppets are a group of out-and-out traitors who have betrayed the national interests.

It is quite clear that the responsibility for the failure of the country's reunification up to this day rests with the U.S. imperialists occupying South Korea and the South Korean puppets.

U.S. imperialism has sought and is seeking to escape the responsibility for the failure of Korea's reunification by the name of the United Nations, by presenting illegally the "Korean question" to the United Nations every year.

4

Grave Violation of U.N. Charter

This is the 20th year since the American imperialists brought illegally the "Korean question" before the United Nations. Just twenty years ago or in 1947, the Yankee imperialists forced the U.N. General Assembly to discuss the "Korean question" at its second session in gross violation of its Charter.

Since then it has been a yearly routine of the United Nations to take up the "Korean question."

But this has not in the least helped settle the Korean question but only created a new obstacle to the solution of this question.

In fact, the discussion of the "Korean question" at the United Nations over the past 20 years has been the process of repeating the fabrication of the "resolutions" designed to renovate the prescription for the division of Korea and the military occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism, to justify its policy of turning South Korea into its colony and military base, and to cloak its policy of aggression and war for conquering the whole Korea as the first stage and then dominating Asia, by using South Korea as an advance base. The American imperialists have pinned the label of the "discussion of the Korean question" on this process and are still trying frantically to do so.

Accordingly, the "U.N. discussion of the Korean question" has all along, from the very beginning, had nothing to do with the settlement of the question of Korea's reunification. On the contrary, it has been the repetition of the criminal act of legalising the division of Korea by the U.S. imperialists and justifying their aggressive policy to turn the whole of Korea into their colony and base for military aggression in Asia.

U.N. — Belligerent in Korean War

In the meantime, the Yankee imperialists went the length of waging a three-year aggressive war against the Korean people by abusing the flag of the United Nations.

As a result, the United Nations was reduced to a belligerent in the war against the Korean people.

U.S. imperialism still occupies South Korea under the sign of the "U.N. forces." The South Korean puppets are busy preparing for another war in Korea under the direction of the U.S. army commander as the commander of the "U.N. forces." It is an open secret that the American imperialists are going to start the war in the name of the United Nations.

The U.S. imperialists are also hurling as cannon fodder more and more South Korea's puppet troops under the control of the "U.N. forces" into the aggressive war against the Vietnamese people. They have already thrown close to 100,000 young people into the battlefield of South Vietnam to use them as their bullet-shields in various manner.

It is quite clear that all these completely conflict with the principles and spirit of the U.N. Charter.

Nevertheless, the American imperialists have been brazen enough to force the United Nations to repeat these criminal acts every year for 20 years now by putting their notorious voting machine in motion.

Shielding again these actions with the signboard of the United Nations at a time when the starting of another war in Korea is on the agenda of the day means tolerating the criminal machinations of the American imperialists tending to jeopardise peace in Korea, the Far East and the rest of Asia; it also means to enable the U.S. imperialists to continue the division of Korea which brings untold disaster and sufferings to the Korean people.

No More Repetition of U.S. Criminal Acts

Fair world public opinion is unanimous in saying that such a state of affairs must not be tolerated any longer.

Originally the United Nations has neither right nor competence to discuss the so-called Korean question. Especially, it lost long ago even the moral authority to discuss the Korean question as it was made by the United States one of the belligerent parties in the Korean war.

If it has any respect left, United Nations is not entitled to meddle in the Korean question.

The United Nations should not assume any longer the role of an instrument which has shielded the U.S. policy of aggression for twenty years. Otherwise, it will only make an entry of another crime in the record of its indelible crimes against the Korean people.

If the United Nations is to act in conformity with its Charter, it should resolutely check the criminal action of the U.S. imperialists to put again illegally the "Korean question" on the agenda of the 22nd session of the U.N. General Assembly and leave the Korean people to settle the question of Korea's reunification by themselves.

Korea belongs to the Korean people. Accordingly, the reunification of Korea must be settled only by the Koreans themselves.

There is and can be no other way.

The End

Ri Hyoun Ik

RAMDANE OMAR, Member of the National Assembly of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and Member of the Leadership of the Executive Secretariat of the Algerian National Liberation Front:

Visiting Panmunjom, we saw with our own eyes how the U.S. imperialists artificially divided the homogenous Korean nation into two. At the same time we acquainted ourselves better with the fact that the U.S. imperialists, occupying South Korea by usurping the U.N. flag, are bent on suppressing the people there.

MUHAMED ABDULA MUHAMED NUR SHEIK, Assistant General Secretary of the Front for the Liberation of the Occupied South Yemen:

The Korean people have the right to solve their question by themselves without any outside interference.

The U.S. imperialists must get out of South Korea.

The so-called "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" must be dissolved.

We South Yemeni people fully support the struggle of the Korean people for the withdrawal of U.S. imperialism from South Korea and the accomplishment of the country's reunification.

HUYNH PHAN, Member of the Central-centre Executive Committee of the South Vietnam Liberation Trade Unions:

The U.S. imperialists who are suffering heavy blows in the war of aggression in Vietnam are dreaming to extricate themselves from the predicament they are in by unleashing another war in Korea and spreading the flames of the aggressive war in Asia.

Should the U.S. imperialist aggressors behave indiscreetly, not drawing proper lessons from their defeat in the past Korean war, they will receive a fatal blow from the heroic Korean people.

We came to understand clearly that the Korean people, rallied as one behind the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier Kim Il Sung, are in full combat readiness so that they can smash the enemy no matter when and where he may pounce upon them, liberate the southern part of Korea and reunify the country.

From S. Korean Papers

"Reunification through U.N. Is Infeasible"

A South Korean newspaper opposed the "programme for the reunification" of Korea that the "UNCURK," a U.N. instrument of aggression, has recently put forward.

It noted that the U.S. imperialists have incited this abominable, aggressive organization to publish a "programme for the reunification" of Korea with the approach of this year's session of the U.N. General Assembly in order to "bring its very existence into relief" and continue to maintain it because the "question of dissolving it was presented at last-year's session."

Recalling the fact that the U.S. imperialists have illegally brought the "Korean question" before the U.N. General Assembly every year to keep the country divided, the paper said indignantly that "the task of the reunification has been settled neither by the resolutions of the U.N. General Assembly nor by the dispatch of the "U.N. forces." It also exposed "impracticability" of the "programme for reunification" through the United Nations, saying: "It is difficult to achieve reunification through the United Nations in the light of the activities it actually arranges and its actual conditions."

Another paper stressed that the "majority of people don't believe that the United Nations will actually bring about the reunification" because the discussion of the question of Korea's reunification at the United Nations has been the "repetition of the reaffirmation of tedious draft resolutions on reunification submitted by the UNCURK at the U.N."

"The programme for reunification through the United Nations is infeasible." "It is high time we should re-examine the programme for the South-South reunification under the U.N. supervision." "The persistence in the programme for the reunification through the United Nations aims at perpetuating Korea's division." These are the voice of the majority of university and college professors and public figures in South Korea, the paper said.

The leading dailies in Seoul and local newspapers of South Korea maintain that the South Korean people "should not leave the question of Korea's reunification to others' will indefinitely but actively demanding its settlement with the spirit of independence" and they emphasize that "the pressing and cardinal task is to create a atmosphere of reunification with the consciousness of national independence."

The voice opposing the reunification of Korea through the United Nations and demanding the independent reunification is getting louder in South Korea.

Guarantee of Construction

Visitors from abroad, whether they have come to our country for the first time or have revisited it, unanimously attach great importance to the scale and high speed of construction when referring to the achievements of our people.

French journalist Jean Emile Bidale gave his impressions of our country when leaving for home after his visit:

"If there is a phenomenon that can be called a miracle in the world, that is the rehabilitation and construction in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—socialist Korea—which has sprung up from the ashes like a phoenix."

In the pre-liberation days when Korea was under Japanese colonial rule, it took seven years and nine months to build department store Hwasin in Pyongyang. But in ten years or so after the war we have built many modern factories and mills clearing away the war debris which contained not a single whole brick, brought to an end the long-standing backwardness of our countryside and built grand, beautiful towns and cosy farm villages.

When we speak of the vast construction work our people have carried out at a high rate, it is necessary to review the development of our building-materials industry which "affects the fate of construction."

In our country, foundations of the building-materials industry were laid after the liberation, under the people's state power.

In the pre-liberation days, there were a few cement factories in our country built by the Japanese imperialists for the purpose of colonial plunder. These factories, however, were severely demolished by the Japanese imperialists when fleeing from Korea after their defeat in World War II.

Our building-materials industry, that began to rise after the liberation, suffered severe ravage during the Patriotic War of Liberation (June 1950-July 1953).

Premier Kim Il Sung, foreseeing the construction of many factories, dwellings, schools and hospitals after defeating the U.S. aggressors, gave instructions during the war on the setting up of a bureau exclusively supervising the production of materials for fittings and on the construction of factories that produce building materials including metal fittings.

Upholding Premier Kim Il Sung's far-sighted plan and for its implementation, our working class, with conviction of victory, started constructing the Daeso'ng Brickyard and other building-materials factories during the war.

When the war ended, there was not even one ton of steel or cement, nor a piece of brick available. Yet our people, thanks to the scientific foresight and wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, could speedily develop the building-materials industry in a short period.

The Workers' Party of Korea set forth a clear-cut line of expanding production of building materials ahead of construction in order to successfully carry out capital construction at each stage of socialist construction. It appropriated much funds for the building-materials industry to create key building materials production centres. It also took measures for a steady development of medium and small-scale local building-materials industry.

For the further expansion of the production of building materials to meet the requirements of the new circumstances during the Seven-Year Plan period when vast construction of large modern establishments including capital construction for industries is planned, a system of unified administration and guidance of the building-materials industry has been introduced. And measures have been taken to develop the building-materials industry as an important branch of the national economy.

As a result, our building-materials industry could, in a short period after the war, eliminate the backwardness inherent in the industry of a colonial type and remove the effects of the war. It has perfected its structure for the mass production of cement as well as metal, wooden, chemical, glass, ceramic and stone building materials. Meanwhile, with the promotion of the industrialization of the production of building materials, standardization of structural parts and production of large but light structural parts, it has been made possible to introduce the assembling method in nearly all construction projects.

Total output value of the building-materials industry in 1966 was 31 times that in the prewar year of 1949 or 8.7 times that in 1956.

We are now devoting much more energies to the development of the building-materials industry. This is because the priority and speedy development of the building-materials industry that supplies the material means to the capital construction for the development of the country according to a long-range plan, enables us to powerfully carry out, according to our determination to meet our own needs, large-scale construction of production facilities and dwellings and successfully carry out the task of defence buildup.

We have set ourselves the tasks of further developing the munitions industry and carrying out defence buildup for the fortification of the whole country in face of the ever intensifying aggressive moves of the U.S. imperialists and their puppets and, at the same time, strengthening the country's heavy industry by carrying out the construction of large water- and thermal-power stations, metallurgical and chemical plants and many other production facilities, and accelerating the construction of light industry factories, electrification of railways and harbour and road construction.

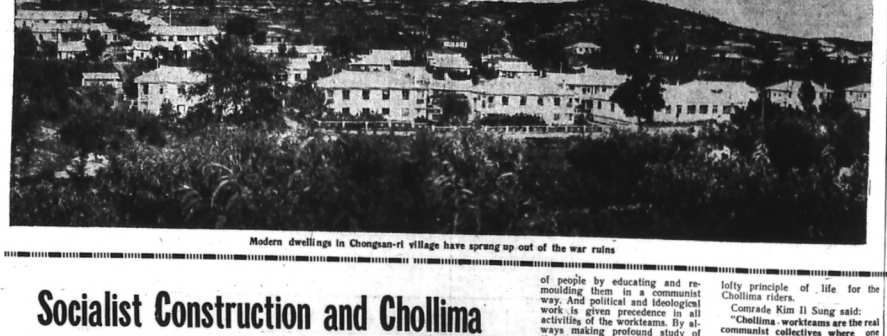
In order to strengthen the material and technical basis of the rural economy, we plan to accelerate the river improvement, reclamation of tideland and readjusting and reinforce irrigation facilities. We have also planned to build more and better houses in towns and villages and educational and cultural establishments.

A greater variety of better building materials are needed to carry out all these constructions.

In view of this, the Workers' Party of Korea has taken concrete measures to bring about a steep rise in the output of building materials and a great improvement in their quality within a few years.

Workers, technicians and leading personnel in the field of building-materials industry, like all those in other fields, upholding the resolution of the recent plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, are fully displaying their creative energies and revolutionary zeal to bring about a great innovation in the production of building materials and thereby strengthen the country's economic might and defence power and meet the great event of the country's reunification with preparations.

Soh Gum Ja



Modern dwellings in Chongsan-ri village have sprung up out of the war ruins

Socialist Construction and Chollima Movement in Our Country

(Continued from our issue No. 34)

The Chollima (winged horse) workteam movement has become a powerful impetus promoting socialist construction in our country and the development of our revolution.

In his speech at the National Conference of Frontrankers in the Chollima Workteam Movement, Premier Kim Il Sung said:

"The weighty significance of the Chollima workteam movement lies in the fact that it is not only a powerful driving force for the rapid development of the national economy and a fine method of mass economic management of the awakened working people but also a fine method of mass education for remoulding people into new men of a communist type."

Great Vitality

The Chollima workteam movement has brought about a new change in the work and life of our working people and is displaying great vitality in revolution and construction by sweeping away all that is old in all spheres of production, technique, culture, ideology and morality and by making collective innovations.

Through the Chollima workteam movement the tasks of the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions put forth by our Party are being more successfully fulfilled and production and construction stepped up in all domains of the national economy. And through this movement, the work of enhancing the ideological level and cultural and technical standards of all the working people and of remoulding the people into men of a communist type is being splendidly carried out.

The great force of the Chollima workteam movement lies, first of all, in the powerful spurring on of the development of our national economy by smashing conservatism and mystification, kill manifestations of passivism and stagnancy in production and technology and thereby bringing about great innovations.

The decisive factor in high upsurge of labour in economic construction is the lofty idea of the working people to work devotedly for the Party and the revolution and for the country and people and their high consciousness and creative activeness. In the Chollima workteams the key to a collective innovation in production is sought in giving full play to consciousness and creativeness of people by educating and remoulding them in a communist way. And political and ideological work is given precedence in all activities of the workteams. By always making profound study of the lines and policies of our Party in which the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung are embodied and by firmly arming themselves with the ideology of the Party the Chollima riders are always boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader, accept any difficult revolutionary tasks unconditionally and fight for their fulfilment, ready to go through thick and thin. And they are participating in all work voluntarily and consciously and are scoring great achievements in production and construction by fully mobilizing all the latent reserves and possibilities.

The patriotic devotion and creativeness of the Chollima riders and their conscious attitude toward labour are a decisive factor in sharply increasing production and developing the economy at a high rate.

One for All and All for One

The display of the spirit of collectivism is the traits of work and lofty principle of life for the Chollima riders.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Chollima workteams are the real communist collectives where one works for all and all work for one."

In the Chollima workteams all the members are collectively thinking and working and are bringing about collective innovations in production and technical progress by displaying collective wisdom and collective creativeness.

A clear instance of this is the fact that in response to the call of the Party the Chollima riders manufactured on their own such complicated machines as lorry, tractor, excavator, smashing passivism, conservatism and mystification of technique and pooling their strength and wisdom.

The enhancement of the level of technique and skill of the working people is of great significance in increasing labour productivity and accelerating economic development.

In the Chollima workteams all the members are raising their cultural standards and the levels of their technique and skill, in accordance with the Party's line of working while studying and studying while working. Under their perspective plans and in creative co-operation with scientists and technicians the Chollima riders are making assiduous study of science and technique.

Meanwhile, the ranks of engineers, technicians and highly skilled workers are growing. The Chollima riders are intensifying their movement for collective technical innovation. Everywhere they are introducing mechanization and automation into production processes and constantly introducing new techniques and advanced methods of work, thus rapidly increasing their output while working more easily.

Mass Enterprise Management

The Chollima workteam movement has become a fine method for the mass economic management of our working people.

Premier Kim Il Sung once pointed out that what is basic in improving and strengthening socialist economic management is to enhance the consciousness and positiveness of the masses of producers and enable them to participate in enterprise management directly and extensively.

In the Chollima workteams one imparts his knowledge to those who lack it and all people help each other in a comradely way. Thus they are splendidly solving all the questions raised by displaying their collective wisdom, and are striving to carry on production in a better way and further improve enterprise management.

As the realities show, our frontrankers with the title of Chollima are creating many new forms and methods of drawing the producers into enterprise management and directing the management of the economy and the organization of production in a scientific and rational way.

Especially, in the course of struggle to carry through the Dae-an system, they are accumulating valuable experiences in mass management of enterprise. Thus, the Chollima riders are all growing into workers who build up the economic life of the state methodically as the masters of the country and into able managing workers.

Communist School

The Chollima workteam movement is a great communist school where all the working people are educated and remoulded into men of a communist type.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Our Chollima workteam movement is a movement which has brought about great innovations in production and technique by boldly toppling conservatism, mystification and all manifestations of passivism and stagnancy, a historic movement which, in the spheres of ideology and morality, decisively sweeps away all the corrupt and backward things, the legacy of the old society, and ensures all-round victory of the new communist ideology and morality."

The Chollima workteam movement is a powerful means for educating and remoulding the entire working people in communist ideology, and revolutionising and remoulding them on the pattern of the working class.

Our Chollima riders are striving to inherit the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese guerrillas and embody their lofty revolutionary spirit and communist character in their practical life. They are showing an excellent example of firmly arming themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung who has creatively applied and developed Marxism-Leninism to the Korean revolution and of thoroughly implementing the policies of the Party. The Chollima riders are not only the innovators in production, but also experienced political workers and proficient remoulders of men.

In the Chollima workteams, yesterday's passivists and backward elements are today turned into activists and progressive elements by the method of influence through positive examples and through collective education and help, and all are turned into men of a new communist type.

On the Pattern of the Working Class

It is an essential task in socialist and communist construction to revolutionise all the working people by educating and remoulding them and to transform society on the pattern of the working class.

What is important here is completely to liquidate individualism and liberalism and all other ideological survivals in the minds of the working people and to revolutionise them by equipping them with the revolutionary ideas of the working class and with communist ideology.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"All shades of obsolete ideas such as individualism, selfishness and liberalism are big obstacles in the way of communist construction. In order to realise the ideal of Communism at an early date, it is necessary to do away with the remnants of old ideology in the minds of men and remould backward men and see to it that everybody works actively in the interests of the masses of the people and confidently marches ahead looking forward to Communism."

The course of building socialism and communism is a course of arduous revolutionary struggle of overcoming complicated difficulties and trials and realising the ideals of the working class and is a course of voluntary and conscious struggle of the masses of the working people to liquidate all that is old and create the new.

The Chollima workteam movement, as a great communist school of our working people, arm all the people with the revolutionary ideas of the working class and ceaselessly revolutionises them, thus giving full play to their revolutionary zeal and creative talent in socialist construction.

The great force of the Chollima workteam movement lies, above

(Continued on Page 8)

At the February 8 Madong Cement Factory

Full of Revolutionary Spirit

The train for Kaesong had covered quite a distance since its departure from Pyongyang. From a loud-speaker in the coach, the train announcer was acquainting the passengers with fresh innovations being made at factories and on farms located along the railway line. There was a piece of news about the big upsurge of production at the February 8 Madong Cement Factory. I drank in every word of the news because I was on my way to that factory.

The news said:

"Madong is turning out more cement for economic construction and defence buildup. Workers of the cement factory, who registered an increase of 13 per cent in production in the first half of the year compared with the corresponding period of last year, recorded a 10.5 per cent increase in July over the preceding month. The daily cement output in August has been 8 per cent greater than in July."

The first thing I sensed on the premises of the factory was that all the workshops were bustling with activity and everyone was full of revolutionary spirit.

I met chief engineer Jin Chang Hu by a kiln.

"Early in the year, Premier Kim Il Sung instructed us to ensure prolonged operation of kilns, increase production, and improve the dust-catching equipment to keep the factory cleaner and tidier. The whole factory has been all out to put into practice the Premier's instructions," said the chief engineer.

Workers of this factory have set themselves the target of finishing this year's production assignments, which are 20 per cent greater than the results of last year, before October 10, the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea. To beat this target, they have been making strenuous endeavours.

I visited calcination shop No. 1 which was said to be taking the lead in the emulation for increased production. It happened to be the time for relieving a shift at one workteam. Two foremen, one old-timer and the other young, were immersed in conversation over the shift-relief record.

"Yes, I see. Don't worry about it. Now it's time for you to go home," remarked the young foreman who had taken over the new shift.

"Our shift has done 15 per cent more than the yesterday's results. Keep up this record!" Kim Gyo'ng Sik, foreman of the previous shift, said.

He told the young foreman over again how they should lend equipment and kiln in conformity with the kiln's technical condition and the quality of raw material and fuel. He stayed on by the kiln for some time helping the young foreman, once his apprentice, in getting things ready for starting the day's work.

Foreman Kim Gyo'ng Sik, I learned, was showing an example of conscious attitude. The whole workshop, following his example, was exploring the greatest possible reserves and taking the lead in production activities at the factory, its members helping and leading each other forward.

At this fully automated factory, the prolonged operation of equipment offers one of the greatest reserves for increased production.

Bak Yong Pal of cement workshop No. 1 of pulverization shop No. 1 has introduced an advanced method of operating the crusher. He has thus increased the per-hour capacity of the crusher by more than one ton compared with the closing days of last year.

At this workshop, those workers who pulverize the raw material boldly improved the old method of standard operation by pooling their wisdom and, while raising the quality of cement, increased the daily output by an average of 12 per cent in August compared with the preceding month.

The tide of a big upsurge was sweeping everywhere in the factory. When embarking upon the battle for the fulfilment of the assignments for the second half of the year, members of the electric repair workteam cracked their brains together for a way of ensuring production while cutting the number of work hands that tend kilns. Kiln operators Go Won Hong and Ji Chun Gon drew up designs for themselves, made necessary accessories and finally succeeded in devising a new method of operating the feed and the dust-catching pump. Introduction of this method has made it possible to cut work hands by 50 per cent.

The factory has several kilns, each of them consuming over 300,000 tons of raw material a year.

I inspected one kiln control room manned with a single worker. He was Kim Wi Hwa who had grown old along with the factory itself. An automated switchboard was helping him in controlling all processes of calcination from the feeding of raw material and in supervising production. I got the impression that it was not human hands but machines that were organizing and controlling production.

Limestone was incessantly hauled to the raw material dump and then sent to kilns, all by the conveyor system.

"We are not content with the automation of production processes. We have started refashioning the dust-catching facilities," remarked chief engineer Jin Chang Hu.

The Pyongyang Blockyard makes large quantities of structural parts for economic construction and defence upbuilding

marked chief engineer Jin Chang Hu.

The factory undertook the production of the latest-type dust-catching facilities to keep workshops cleaner and tidier and explore more reserves for increased production. It was not an easy job to catch all the dust coming out of the kiln and send it back to the kiln to reproduce raw material. It involves complicated technical processes.

Woman engineer Kim Sun A boldly took this task upon herself. She met Kim Nam Ju and other technical personnel and highly skilled workers to discuss technical matters scores of times. She gave herself up entirely to research work, staying at the workshop for one month. She and her research associates suffered failures more than once, but they never flinched.

Every line and every dot on the blueprint represented the record of their loyalty to Premier Kim Il Sung, their respected and beloved leader. Her tireless efforts bore fruits at last.

In one month, dust-catching facilities of a new type will be operating at the factory. This will go down in the history of this factory as a contribution to the development of the cement industry.

"In two or three years' time, our factory will add over 30,000 tons to its present production capacity," chief engineer Jin Chang Hu proudly remarked.

Yun Won Gil

Vinyl chloride building materials produced in our country

At Bon-gung Combined Chemical Plant

Pre-schedule Completion of An Expansion Project

The workers and technicians of the Bon-gung Combined Chemical Plant who are all out to produce greater quantities of chemical goods needed in economic construction and defence building made another innovatory success recently. They wound up the first-stage project for the expansion of the production capacity of vinyl chloride on August 15 in a little more than two months. The project was scheduled to be carried out by the end of the year.

With the completion of this project, the output is expected to grow 1.5-fold in vinyl chloride, twice in phthalic anhydride and ten times in taste powder.

Such brilliant feats of labour performed by the Red chemical workers of the plant are a manifestation of their infinite fidelity to carry out any task going through thick and thin at the call of the Party and Premier Kim Il Sung, and they are another proof of the inexhaustible creative power of our heroic working class.

During his personal visit to the plant two months ago, Premier Kim Il Sung instructed the workers there to boost the production capacity of vinyl chloride so that they can make more vinyl chloride boots for the co-op farmers who work in the paddy fields early in spring and turn out durable vinyl chloride to supply high-quality building materials for the construction of modern dwelling houses. And he set forth concrete ways and means of carrying out the tasks.

Immensely encouraged by the deep concern shown by the Premier to enable our people to be better off as early as possible, the workers and technicians of the plant rose up in a body in a vigorous endeavour to expand the production capacity, cherishing the honour and pride of putting his high ideas into practice.

The members of the open hearth workteam of the vinyl chloride shop reconditioned a drying kiln to raise its capacity 1.3 times and the technical staff of the plant led by chief engineer Kim Wan lifted the operation rate of the compounding tower by a wide margin by introducing a new production process.

The workers of this shop completed at last the automation of the complicated network processes of the storage tank and the rectifying tower by displaying the revolutionary traits of work, finding what they lacked and making what they were short of, while helping and leading each other forward, following the example of the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance exhibited by the anti-Japanese guerrillas.

The members of the double Chollima workteam led by Won Do Hyon and of the assembling platoon led by Ri Ho Gun of the repairing shop, giving a helping hand to the workers of the vinyl chloride shop, carried out in only three days their assembling work which was envisaged to take 20 days.

By exhibiting such a high revolutionary zeal, they manufactured all necessary installations in a brief span of time and finished the construction of a new compounding tower in a matter of two months since the visit of Premier Kim Il Sung to their plant and thus boosted the production capacity of vinyl chloride 1.5 times.

The employees of the plant displayed a high degree of revolutionary enthusiasm in augmenting the production capacity of phthalic anhydride and taste powder, while stepping up the project for the expansion of the production capacity of vinyl chloride.

As a result, they made it possible to boost the production capacity of phthalic anhydride and taste powder twice and ten times respectively.

The workers and technicians of the chemical plant are determined to implement the Premier's instructions more faithfully by enhancing the production capacity of vinyl chloride 30 per cent higher than at present by the forthcoming 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Party and doubling it by the end of next year.

Vigorous endeavours are being made at the construction site of a zinc-plated sheet shop at the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Works to put into practice the instructions of Premier Kim Il Sung.

Workers of the Chollima Dae-an Electric Machinery Plant intent on the production of generators

Yearly Production Plans Fulfilled Ahead of Schedule

IN KAESONG CITY

More and more hitters of the yearly targets of production are appearing in the Kaesong Clothing Factory where the workers are seething with a revolutionary zeal to fulfill their yearly targets before October 10, the founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea and win the title of the Chollima (winged horse) factory by the tenth anniversary of Premier Kim Il Sung's on-the-spot guidance given to their factory.

Chollima workteam No. 2 of the daily necessaries workshop and 18 workers of this factory including Jang Bok Jom and Ri Mae Ja have honoured their yearly plans through overfulfilling their daily quotas by 20-50 per cent.

At the Kaesong Textile Mill, 13 workers fulfilled their annual assignments by mid-August in the wake of those who had fulfilled their yearly plans including weavers Ri Song Bok, Ri Wo'n Suk and Choe Mun Ja.

AT RAILWAY STATIONS

More and more railway stations under the Pyongyang Railway Administration Bureau which are seething with the revolutionary zeal to push through the Party's line on promoting economic construction in parallel with defence buildup have also beaten their yearly targets by unfolding a drive for intensified transportation to honour their yearly plans before the Party founding anniversary.

The workers of the Gumgyo railway station have topped their yearly plans by the end of June.

AT FISHERY CO-OPS

The Sinhae Fishery Co-operative in Rajin carried out successfully its yearly plan for fish catch as of the end of July.

Every day Bak Jang Hun and other fishermen of the second workteam there fulfilled their daily assignments at more than twice by improving fishing equipment. They scored such good achievements in the catch of cuttle fish, too.

On August 17 the Hanggu Fishery Co-operative in Nampo honoured its yearly target. The members of this co-operative, who are engaged in catching gray mullet, sea-bass and croaker are now striving to exceed their yearly plans more than twice by the end of the year.

AT SO'NGHUNG MINE

Members of Jung-in pit, Jin Byong Mu Chollima (winged horse) platoon, the So'nghung Mine, upholding the line of the Workers' Party of Korea of carrying out economic construction and defence buildup in parallel, taking to heart the instructions Premier Kim Il Sung gave them and with an earnest desire to be faithful to the Party and the leader, fulfilled their annual production assignments as of June 26.

As of August 7 they exceeded by 2 per cent the target they had set themselves for increased production at the beginning of the year.

(Continued from Page 7)

all. In the fact that the participants of this movement make the study of the revolutionary traditions and Party's policies part of their daily life and embody the lofty ideas and virtues of the anti-Japanese guerrillas in their practical life.

By making the study of the revolutionary traditions part of their daily life, all the members of the Chollima workteams are assiduously learning from the boundless fidelity of the anti-Japanese guerrillas to the revolution and their leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, their steadfast revolutionary spirit and unbending fighting will and lofty communist virtues and are making endeavouring to embody them in their work and life.

Through this, they are training themselves into the possessors of lofty virtues and revolutionary will who are single-heartedly and boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader, like the anti-Japanese guerrillas, and carry out through fire and water any revolutionary task assigned to them by the Leader unconditionally and without fail. Our Chollima riders are fulfilling any difficult task on time and with a strong sense of responsibility and are displaying all enthusiasm and wisdom in socialist construction.

In the course of these struggles, they are arming themselves with the revolutionary spirit of fighting selflessly only for the revolution and the interests of the collective, the interests of all, not for a moment thinking of their personal pleasure or glory, as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did not think of it. At the same time the Chollima riders, taking for their model the life and struggle of the anti-Japanese guerrillas and following their revolutionary morale, are making continuous innovation and uninterrupted advance, rejecting indolence and relaxation, conservatism and stagnancy, complacency and vacillation and displaying revolutionary mettle and creative zeal. To live, work and fight like the anti-Japanese guerrillas is the unshakable revolutionary will and faith of the Chollima riders who have been reared and educated by our Party.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"The Chollima riders do not pursue individual pleasure and individual glory; they are always thinking of the interests of the collective, the interests of all; they are guided in their life by lofty patriotism and communist morality.

Such people are the genuine Communists and the true servants of the people."

Executor of Party Policies

The Chollima riders are the conscious fighters and Red soldiers of our Party who unconditionally accept the policies of our Party and defend and implement them thoroughly.

In the Chollima workteams all the members always make a collective study of the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Party policies and discuss them. And they actively strive to grasp clearly the purpose and the significance of the policies of the Party set forth at each stage and their correctness and the ways and means for their implementation and to implement them on time.

In the meantime, they not only s..n themselves like one man with the purport of our Party's policies but also carry out without fail all the revolutionary tasks strictly in accordance with the requirements and intentions of the Party with the firm conviction that they can do anything when they follow the instructions of the Party.

Under any difficult and complicated circumstances, the Chollima riders judge everything on the basis of our Party's policies and wage uncompromising struggles at any time and place against all the negative phenomena running counter to the Party's policies.

Through such struggles, the Chollima riders arm themselves with the ideas of the Party, the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, bravely overcome any difficulty, and are the first to do difficult and arduous work and splendidly carry out the role of frontranker in socialist construction.

For South Korea's Liberation

Our Chollima riders are enhancing their class consciousness and the spirit of national independence and are displaying fully communist traits in their work and life by strengthening socialist, patriotic education and vigorously conducting communist education including class education.

Particularly they are firmly arming themselves with the revolutionary spirit of hating imperialism and class enemies, of loving our socialist system and our working people and of stubbornly fighting against national and class enemies and for the complete reunification and independence of the country and the prosperity of our nation.

Today our Chollima riders are continuously making collective innovations and are further intensifying their drive for increased production and economisation in all spheres of socialist construction for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and the liberation of the South Korean brothers who are now undergoing bitter sufferings.

This shows the high revolutionary consciousness and the patriotic zeal of our Chollima riders.

In short, through the Chollima workteam movement the work of educating and remoulding all the working people and of equipping them with the ideas of the working class is being stepped up vigorously in our country. Thus all the people are firmly united behind our Party and the political and ideological unity of our society is being consolidated in a monolithic way. Herein lie the ever-victorious might and the source of the inexhaustible vitality of our socialist system and a decisive guarantee for the successful promotion of our revolutionary struggle and construction.

The End

JO'NG DAL GUN

Repatriation Work Must Be Continued Under Existing Agt.

A central meeting of Korean residents in Japan was held in Tokyo on August 23 in demand of the extension of the repatriation agreement without amendment.

It was attended by applicants for repatriation and other compatriots of all walks of life from the Kanto districts who waged a protest struggle that morning against the Japanese authorities, over 3,000 in all.

Delivering a report at the meeting, Chairman Ri Gye Baek of the Central Committee for Measures for Repatriation under the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, roundly condemned the Japanese authorities for their heinous move to sabotage the repatriation operation.

Recalling the fact that even according to data released by the Japanese authorities, there are over 17,000 applicants for repatriation and their number is steadily increasing, he sharply refuted the absurd allegation that "the aim of repatriation agreement has been achieved" and that "those desirous of returning home are decreasing in number," allegations put up by the Japanese authorities to justify their sinister intention to make capital out of their wrecking of the repatriation operation for the sake of their political bargaining with the Pak Jung Hi clique.

No one is allowed to infringe upon our sacred right to return to our glorious motherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and no force can block the sea route of repatriation opened up by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader.

The meeting was addressed by Hyakuro Hayashi, leader of the Diet Group of the Japanese Communist Party; Taichi Yoka, Director of the National Movement Department of the Japanese Socialist Party; Sinkichi Ukeda, leader of the Diet Group of the Japanese Democratic Socialist Party; Hiroshi Innami, Vice-Director of the Japan-Korea Association; Tomeo Masui, representative of the Japanese Federation of Women's Organisations; Tsuyako Miyake, representative of mea

Korean nationals in Japan throng the office of the Japanese Red Cross everyday and protest against the unilateral abrogation of the repatriation agreement

In Japan

Central Meeting of Koreans in Japan Held

in the field of culture; and other representatives of other political parties and public organisations and figures of various strata. They unanimously opposed the criminal moves of the Japanese authorities to sabotage the repatriation operation and fully supported the righteous struggle of Korean nationals in Japan.

The attendants of the meeting adopted with warm applause a message addressed to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Earlier, on August 19, a meeting of Korean applicants for repatriation in Kinglei District was held in Osaka with the participation of over 1,800 applicants of all walks of life. A similar meeting was also held in Fukuoka on August 21 with over 1,200 applicants for repatriation in the Kyushu districts taking part in it.

Especially, on the morning of August 23, over 2,500 Korean nationals of all strata including the applicants for repatriation in the Kanto districts thronged the offices of the Japanese authorities concerned and waged a mass struggle of protest in opposition to the move to wreck the repatriation operation and in demand of the unamended extension of the present repatriation agreement.

In Korea

Indignation Mounting Across Country

The citizens of Sinuju in North Pyong-an Province held on August 20 a mass rally in demand of the unamended extension of the Agreement on the Repatriation of the Korean Residents in Japan.

Jo'ng Yong Ryop, Chairman of the Sinuiju City People's Committee, addressed the meeting.

He condemned with surging indignation Japan's Sato government which is committing an unlawful act openly refusing to accept the applications for repatriation from Korean nationals in Japan and terminating arbitrarily the acceptance of applications by making a fait accompli of its illegal "decision" on abrogating the repatriation agreement on and after November 12 this year, while cruelly suppressing the Koreans in Japan who are demanding the unamended extension of the repatriation agreement.

Then the floor was taken by the representatives of workers, peasants, youths and students, and women.

The attendants of the meeting unanimously denounced the Japanese government for its illegal schemes to wreck the repatriation work and renewed their determination to fight more resolutely to enable the Koreans in Japan to return to their socialist motherland as they wish and live a happy life under the warm care of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The employees of the Pyongyang Electric Appliances Factory and the Sinuiju Chemical Fiber Mill also held meetings on August 18 and 22 respectively demanding the unamended extension of the repatriation agreement.

Inalienable National Rights

KIM OK SUN, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union:

The 600.000 Korean residents now in Japan are proud citizens of the glorious socialist motherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which is daily prospering and developing under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly received with compatriotic love the returnees from Japan and ensured a new, happy life to them.

The children of our compatriots and women who have returned to their motherland receive education free of charge in schools at all levels ranging from primary school to college. And those repatriates who had no houses of their own for several decades in the alien land are now living in modern dwellings built by the State and are given free medical treatment.

Through their bitter experiences of the past, all the compatriots and women in Japan are well aware that there is nothing more valuable than their motherland in the world.

Their desire to return to their motherland as the overseas citizens of a sovereign state is their inalienable national right in the light of international law and international practice, and this must be ensured unconditionally.

All the Korean women strongly demand that the Japanese authorities repeal their illegal decision on the abrogation of the repatriation agreement and extend the existing repatriation agreement without amendment.

At the same time, the Korean women will never recognise the "decision" of the Japanese authorities on the unilateral abrogation of the present repatriation agreement but declare it null and void.

On behalf of the entire Korean womanhood, I am convinced that no one can curb the burning desire of the Korean compatriots and women in Japan to return to their socialist motherland where Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, lives and that they are sure to return home.

Korean Public Figures Say:

Meet Kim Jin Su's Just Demand!

Recently the public figures of our country issued statements in connection with the vicious criminal action of the Sato clique to hand over to the U.S. imperialist aggressors Kim Jin Su who asked the Cuban Embassy in Japan to offer him political asylum.

KIM WAL RYONG, Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, stated:

Kim Jin Su is an orphan born in South Korea. He had been taken to the United States and condemned to all sorts of maltreatment, national contempt and drudgery there before he was flung into the battlefield of Vietnam as a bullet-shield for the Yankees.

It is a completely lawful and very righteous act for this youth to ask the Cuban Embassy in Tokyo to offer him political asylum, resolutely refusing to be sent again to fight the shameful aggressive war for the U.S. imperialists. The Japanese government should give up at once its criminal action against Kim Jin Su and meet his demand unconditionally.

HWANG WON BO, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People, said:

The courageous act of Kim Jin Su is an entirely lawful act and a righteous act rousing the sympathy of all peoples who are opposed to the U.S. imperialists' policy of war in Korea and Vietnam.

Kim Jin Su has the right to go to the country he desires, and the Japanese government is in duty bound to fulfil his desire according to international law.

The Japanese government should give up its criminal machination to attain unnecessary political ends, respect the human rights of Kim Jin Su who is seeking a way of survival, ensure his personal safety and give him safe conduct out of Japan so that he can go to the country he wishes to go.

HONG SUN GWON, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea:

The criminal scheme of the Japanese authorities fully reveals that the reactionary Sato group is actively collaborating with the U.S. imperialists in the backstage plots brewed to further the latter's sanguinary war, zealously following their policies of aggression and war. This is part of the sinister intrigue to facilitate the attainment of their ambition for a comeback in South Korea by pleasing the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique.

If Kim Jin Su wants to come to his socialist motherland which is daily prospering and developing under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and live and study together with us, translating his ideals of youth into reality, we will warmly accept him with kindred feelings.

HWANG BONG GU, Vice-Chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Motherland:

Political asylum is one of the elementary human rights, and it is a publicly recognised principle under modern international law and international practice that no one is allowed to deny.

We strongly demand that the Japanese authorities stop at once all their unjust schemes against the political asylum sought by Kim Jin Su and take immediate measures for his safe conduct out of Japan.

RYANG CHANG SUK, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union:

Kim Jin-Su's action is an entirely just act opposing the U.S. imperialist aggression against Vietnam and designed to find a way of survival by ending the criminal act of killing the Vietnamese people and is a righteous act which accords with the will of all the people who cherish peace in Asia and the world.

The moves of the Japanese authorities are an extremely grave act flagrantly infringing upon international law and international practice and are an open challenge to justice and humanitarianism. We will make every effort to help realise the just request of Kim Jin Su, a Korean youth whose heart is burning with a strong sense of justice and hatred against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

152nd Batch of Returnees Arrives in Chongjin

The repatriation ship carrying the 152nd group of returnees from Japan arrived at Chongjin port on the morning of August 27.

From early morning thousands of working people and youths and students turned out to welcome their compatriots returning to their homeland led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Present at the port were Mun Han Bong, Vice-Director of the General Bureau for the Work with Overseas Compatriots under the Cabinet; and leading functionaries of the local Party and government bodies and public organizations.

Also on hand were members of a Japanese lawyers' delegation now staying in our country.

On the evening of that day a meeting was held in welcome of the returnees.

The meeting was addressed by Jo U'ng So'n, Vice-Chairman of the Chongjin City People's Committee, and vice-leader of the 152nd group of returnees.

Seiichi Ueda, leader of the Japanese lawyers' delegation, also addressed the meeting.

South Korean People's Struggle Continues

The South Korean people of all walks of life fight on against U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique and for the right to live and democratic rights.

AGAINST NATIONAL PERSECUTION

According to a Seoul Radio Broadcast, some 100 workers employed by a U.S. firm in the outskirts of Bupyong, Gyonggi Province, rose up against vicious national persecution and maltreatment by the Yankees.

On the afternoon of August 24 they held an indignation meeting and passed a resolution demanding an immediate end to national persecution of Korean employes and better treatment. They also adopted letters of protest to be submitted to the "U.S. Embassy" in Seoul and the Pak Jung Hi clique respectively.

The management overtaxed the Korean employes in godowns without any air-conditioning device in a sweltering weather registering 25 degrees C.

As a result, 70—80 worn-out workers have been laid up with sunstroke, nausea and diarrhea, etc., the same report added.

However, the management has failed to take any measure to improve the situation. They also withheld the payment of allowances for one year and are even forcing the Korean staff workers to do back-breaking labour.

"WE'LL NOT HESITATE TO CALL A GENERAL STRIKE"

On August 24 South Korean workers fought against the predatory "tax reform bill" of the puppet clique.

More than 360 representatives of South Korean workers held a rally in Seoul and adopted a resolution in protest against the "tax reform bill."

In the resolution they flayed the "bill" as an extortionary measure to "bleed the low income earners white and make their life more difficult." They also presented a six-point demand including the cut of public utility rates and commodity taxes and the introduction of social security and declared that they would "not hesitate to call a general strike" to have their demand met.

WORKERS REFUSE TO WORK

According to radio broadcasts from Seoul, 1,500 employees of the tram company in Seoul refused to work on August 26 in demand of a pay-hike of 23 per cent.

The dockers of Janghang in South Chungchong Province are going to strike in demand of a pay hike of 79 per cent.

Girl workers of the Joil Silk Company at Jinhae in South Gyongsang Province refused to work and are resolutely fighting in demand of the release of their four colleagues. They were indicted to the police by their employer and arrested because they resisted their employer who forces them to drudge more than 12 hours a day without rest.

"WE OPPOSE REQUISITION OF FARM LAND"

The peasants in Gogum Sub-county, Wando County, South Cholla Province, demonstrated against the action of the puppet authorities to extort a vast tract of their farm land for the "site of a reservoir."

The peasants in Ryesan County, South Chungchong Province, fought against the puppet authorities which, in conspiracy with landlords, are trying to seize the land they have tilled for ten years now. The peasants in Bongsan Sud-county, Damyang County, South Cholla Province, are fighting against the extortion of their farm land by the puppet authorities in the name of "readjustment of arable land."

The peasants in Rvo'ng-an County, South Cholla Province, Hapchon, South Gyongsang Province, Hongchon, Gangwon Province and other parts of South Korea are also fighting against the requisition of farm land by the puppet authorities.

"WE'LL WAGE A MORE RESOLUTE AND PROTRACTED STRUGGLE"

The students of universities and colleges, who were home for the vacation forced upon them in a fascist way by the American imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique, have returned with the opening of their schools and resumed their righteous struggle.

According to dispatches from Seoul, on August 21, the opening day of their college, more than 1,000 students of the Liberal Arts and Science College under Seoul University held a general meeting of students and an indignation meeting. At the meeting they declared that they would continue to denounce the "May 3 presidential elections" and the "June 8 national assembly elections" held by means of fraud and swindle, and branded the imposition of untimely vacation upon them by the Pak Jung Hi clique as a crafty and base trick.

At the same hour, over 500 students of the Law College of the University also had a general meeting and a protest meeting.

In their declaration, they branded the puppet national assembly as a "group of incompetents who usurped people's rights" and stated that they would continue to oppose it and "wage a more resolute, protracted struggle" against the Pak Jung Hi clique.

The South Korean people are vigorously fighting for democratic rights and freedom against the fascist terror rule of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique

LETTER TO N.N.S.C.

(Continued from Page 3)

cations against our side synchronised with the introduction of more new-type weapons and combat equipment into South Korea.

According to a news dispatch of **Dongyang Tongsin** from Seoul, dated January 11, 1967 Commander-in-Chief of the "United Nations Command" Bonesteel made it public at the press conference that "many new-type equipment... introduced during the past year according to the equipment modernisation program have enabled us to possess strong combat power."

He added that M-48 tanks, nine-inch howitzers, 105-mm, and 155-mm. howitzers and other combat equipment of various kinds for the ground force, various air combat equipment including F-5A fighters and large quantities of naval combat equipment were introduced and turned over to the puppet South Korean army in 1966, announcing that "military power would be continuously reinforced for a modern warfare" that year.

According to the dispatches of **Dongyang Tongsin** from Seoul on April 26 and 27, 1967, the United Nations Command side illegally introduced into South Korea two high-speed patrol craft and tens of F-5A fighter-bombers this year. **The Stars and Stripes** reported on June 7, 1967 that 45 modern M-48 tanks were introduced and delivered to the puppet South Korean army.

A dispatch of **Donghwa Tongsin** from Washington dated March 15, 1967 said that Johnson and McNamara promised the South Korean politicians that they would transfer three destroyer escorts, six HU-1 self-propelled helicopters and F-4-D jet aircraft to the puppet South Korean army within this year.

Prior to this according to the broadcasts of **Radio Hanguk Munhwa** and **Radio Dongyang** on January 9, 1967 and **Radio Jung-ang** of South Korea on January 10, 1967 as well as a dispatch of **Hapdong Tongsin** from Seoul of April 20, 1967, the United Nations Command side was planning to introduce 39 naval vessels of various types including one destroyer, mine-sweepers, high-speed patrol boats and landing craft, combat equipment for the ground force such as "hawk" guided missiles and other ground-to-air missiles, 155-mm. and 105-mm. howitzers as well as combat equipment for the air force such as F-5A fighter-bombers and C-46 cargo planes by the end of 1967, while attempting to establish a 155-mm. howitzer unit in the puppet South Korean marine corps.

In addition, according to the dispatches of **Dongyang Tongsin** from Seoul dated February 2 and 16, 1967, the United Nations Command side was planning again to introduce and turn over 100 M-48 tanks, 19 F-5A fighters and 20 F-5B fighters to the puppet South Korean army within this year.

It is quite clear that the United Nations Command side has been frenziedly carrying out arms reinforcement as mentioned above in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement with a view to unleashing another war of aggression in Korea in disruption of the Korean armistice.

The frantic arms reinforcement and the schemes for a new war on the part of the United Nations Command side have created a serious situation in our country today, which reminds us of the eve of June 25, 17 years ago.

Such a situation created by the United Nations Command side causes grave apprehension among the entire Korean people and the peace lovers throughout the world.

In order to ensure the correct enforcement of the Korean Armistice Agreement and to maintain peace and security in Korea and in the Far East, the criminal arms reinforcement and preparations for a new war on the part of the United Nations Command side must be stopped immediately.

I request the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission with the mission of supervising the implementation of the Korean Armistice Agreement will discuss the aforesaid violations of the Armistice Agreement on the part of the United Nations Command side which has been introducing in succession various new-type weapons and combat equipment into South Korea, take necessary measures and inform us of the result.

U.S. GLOBAL STRATEGY AND JAPANESE MILITARISM

Today the U.S. imperialists directing the brunt of their aggression at Asia are seeking maliciously to blockade and attack the socialist countries in this region, stem the rapid growth of revolutionary forces and prop up their colonial rule in this part of the world. They are also intensifying their machinations of aggression and war, doggedly clinging to the strategy of subjugating the socialist countries and the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces one by one.

They are eager to use the Japanese and West German militarists and their puppets to this end. Particularly, they have begun in good earnest to put up the Japanese militarists as their "shock force" in their Asian aggression and use them as an agent faithfully serving them in accelerating their global strategy.

U.S. Defence Secretary McNamara declared openly: It accords with the interests of the United States and Japan for the latter itself to play a bigger role in Pacific and Asian issues and in organizing and leading the countries in this region politically, economically and militarily.

Historically the Japanese militarists have got into a habit of "making unexpected gains" with the backing of big powers. They are now resorting to an insidious trick to attain their aggressive end with the support of U.S. imperialism.

This is why Premier Kim Il Sung said: **"The struggle against Japanese militarism is a struggle to defend peace in Asia and the world and is an important part of the struggle against U.S. imperialism."**

CAMOUFLAGED AGGRESSIVE INTENTION

The Japanese militarists are contemplating to conceal their aggressive nature and true colours as an American servant by employing a cunning disguising technique, and to penetrate into the socialist countries and independent national states. They pretend that Japan is an "independent state" following an "independent policy." But this is an absurd attempt.

It is universally known that Japan is under U.S. occupation and is subordinated to the United States politically, economically and militarily.

Japanese Prime Minister Sato and Foreign Minister Miki stated openly in their policy speeches early this year: "Japan will continue to remain under the U.S. umbrella of security." In fact, the Japanese militarists follow instructions of the American imperialists from beginning to end in making their policies, internal and external.

The Japanese militarists also describe Japan as a "member of the peace-loving forces" and a "neutral" state. This is a crafty attempt to disorganize the anti-imperialist front and fulfil easily their aggressive ambition by disguising themselves as the "friends" of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and squeezing themselves into their ranks.

They are also advertising as if they would show some benevolence to the independent national states in Asia and Africa in the specious names of "aid," "joint development" and "economic and technical co-operation." This, however, is but a transparent trick. Under such plausible names they are trying to secure a market for their commodities and the export of their capital and sources of raw materials with the aim of tiding over their over-production crisis, and they are accelerating their overseas expansion.

Their ambition for overseas expansion finds its striking expression in the programme for an "Asian-Pacific sphere" advocated by Sato and his outfit. This programme aims at establishing their sphere of economic, political and military influence in Asia and realising their old dream of "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere."

The Sato clique through this programme are also seeking to keep pace with Johnson in retaining his aggressive programme for a "Pacific era."

The craftiness of the Japanese militarists found its manifestation also in the fact that, while professing Japan to be "neutral," in actuality they insisted on the recognition of Israel's sovereignty and denied the sacred authority of the Arab peoples during the recent crisis in the Near and Middle East.

The Sato clique is playing a bigger and bigger part in promoting the global strategy of the American imperialists.

Japanese Foreign Minister Miki has recently visited a number of socialist countries in Europe and

A S. Korean Puppet Soldier Comes Over

One more puppet South Korean army soldier came over to the northern part of the country in search of light. He is Yu Jong Sun, corporal of the 3rd Platoon, 3rd Company, 201st Battalion, 120th Engineers Corps of the puppet South Korean army.

Drafted into the puppet army in September 1966, he had suffered for two years from hunger and ill-treatment, hard labour and physical torture and undergone all sorts of humiliation by the U.S. aggressor army.

Some time ago, he was injured while working and asked his superiors for medical treatment. But he was denied it and forced to do hard toil as before.

Unable to endure the hardships of the life in the puppet army, he thought to kill himself several times. But he thought again, "Why should I die a useless death after serving the U.S. imperialists as a mercenary?"

He came to realise that he can enjoy genuine freedom and happiness by breaking away from the puppet army life in opposition to the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique and coming over to the northern part of this country under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader. Thus he made up his mind and came over to the North.

Yu Jong Sun will be given warm hospitality by the people in the northern part and enjoy genuine freedom and happiness here.

More Deserters in S. Korea

The puppet South Korean army authorities worked out and announced what they call "standards for dealing with deserters" which provide for penalty more than twice heavier than before, according to an August 8 broadcast of **Radio Hanguk Munhwa** in Seoul. "Under the new standards," a deserter caught after ten days shall be given a ten-month jail sentence and one caught after more than six months a three-year jail sentence.

Eighty per cent of the cases being dealt with by the puppet "court martial" are, it is said, those related to the deserter.

In the puppet South Korean army, the number of deserters in 1966 is reported to have shown a 50 per cent increase over the previous year while the number reached 3,000. Desertion have sharply increased since troop dispatch to South Vietnam started.

Meanwhile, the number of conscription shirkers who have gone no one knows where is reported to have reached 335,800 by the end of October last.

New Life under Warm Care of Party and Leader

Interview with Former S. Korean Puppet Army Officer

Nam Mu So'ng, former officer of the puppet South Korean army, was interviewed on the afternoon of August 18. He was leader of the third platoon, ninth company, third battalion, 65th regiment, 15th division of the puppet South Korean army before he came over to the northern part of Korea.

A SHEER LIE

I interviewed him at his quarters.

"How do I look, now 2nd lieutenant of the Korean People's Army?" Nam Mu So'ng started talking.

"Only a month ago," he continued, "I was in officer's uniform of the puppet South Korean army. But now in the home of the D.P.R.K., I'm 2nd lieutenant of the Korean People's Army."

Some time ago, Nam Mu So'ng had the military title of 2nd lieutenant of the Korean People's Army conferred on him according to a decision of the Military Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He began his life in the puppet South Korean army in August 1965. After he had finished a 10-week course at the "second training centre" of the puppet army and then a ten-month course at an "infantry school," in August 1966 he was commissioned 2nd lieutenant and assigned to a patrol unit on the first line south of the Military Demarcation Line.

The moment he went to the front to take up his duty he was greeted by the acrid smell of gun powder, a clouding atmosphere and the soldiers utterly exhausted.

The headquarters of the U.S. Eighth Army occupying South Korea issued one order and instruction after another on "intensifying patrol on the front" and "assigning more men for patrol duty." M-48 tanks, 8-inch howitzers and other new-type arms were continuously introduced. And each platoon was provided with guns for firing fragmentation bullets.

Nam Mu So'ng went on to say:

"About the middle of May this year, commander of the U.S. Eighth Army inspected the troops on the first line. At that time, all of a sudden some 200 shells were fired towards the North from the division I was belonging to. We were told 'North Korean troops have invaded.' But there was nothing to prove it.

"They shelled the area where the North Korean troops had allegedly invaded. Not a single body of North Korean soldier and not a single spent cartrige of North Korean troops, however, were to be found in the gun range.

"It was proved that they had invented a lie in an attempt to justify their military provocations.

"Such acts took place not only on the central front. On the western front where the U.S. second division is stationed, such acts take place more frequently.

"Each time they committed such a provocative act, they conducted propaganda, to which everyone turned a deaf ear. Soldiers of the puppet South Korean army have come to consider it idiotic to take their story at its face value."

HORRIBLE BEYOND IMAGINATION

Nam Mu So'ng inserted now and again his recollections of what he had personally experienced while in the puppet South Korean Army.

He said:

"South Korean army officer cannot behave as an officer in the presence of American soldiers. He had to salute American officers of the same rank with him and, worse still, American enlisted men. It is a rule of behaviour for the South Korean soldiers to offer their seats to the Americans in a gathering place. Field grade officers—battalion and regimental commanders—of the puppet South Korean army have to submit reports to U.S. advisors who are non-commissioned officers and line up their troops for inspection by them.

"Even a bullet and a gramme of gasoline can only be supplied subject to the approval of the American advisor.

"Even if you have an extraordinary imaginative power you can't fully understand the disgraceful, terrible life in the South Korean army.

"From morning till night, soldiers of the puppet South Korean army are subjected to brutal punishment. A 'mistake' of one soldier causes 40 men of his platoon to be clubbed.

"When one makes a complaining remark about hunger, he and his fellow soldiers are made, as punishment, to run a distance of 1,000 metres under the blazing sun and, in consequence, many soldiers fall in a faint. Punishment and hunger even take the lives of South Korean soldiers."

All his accounts gave a picture of the horrible life of the South Korean soldiers. But I heard for the first time in my life about hungry soldiers collecting pine resin to ease their hunger.

The puppet South Korean soldiers, he said, are destined to feel hunger, because food ration is originally scanty and, to make matters still worse, high-ranking officers slice off portions of the ration.

TIME BOMB

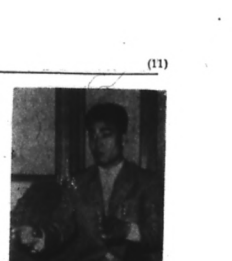
"The dispatch of troops to South Vietnam has become the main bone of conversation at all places in South Korea from the puppet National Assembly in Seoul down to a guest room of an individual family in the provinces," Nam Mu So'ng said.

And he added:

In the puppet South Korean army, unbearable hunger and contempt, constant unrest and terror and the resultant complaint and discontent are further aggravating antagonism between men and officers. National discrimination and maltreatment by Yankees are also sharpening antagonism between the puppet South Korean army and the U.S. army. The South Korean soldiers openly reveal their anti-American sentiments, saying: "It's a shame to take up the arms supplied by Yankees," "Why should we hold Yankees' weapons and for whom should we shed blood?" More frequently they beat Yankees in groups. The trend opposing the troop dispatch to South Vietnam is rising as America's defeat there has become more evident and the casualties of the puppet South Korean troops increase in South Vietnam. Since the troop dispatch started, deserters from puppet army barracks have increased considerably. There have been hundreds of deserters every month in each puppet army corps. Opposition to the troop dispatch is mounting also among the middle and low-ranking officers.

The people in South Korea are raising voices condemning the puppet Pak Jung Hi regime for its scheme to make money in return for the supply of our compatriots as mercenaries for U.S. war of aggression. This reflects the daily growing anti-American sentiments among them.

The dispatch of troops to Vietnam is like a time bomb to the wrath of the masses to explosion, Nam Mu So'ng emphasised.



THE FIRST DIARY

Asked about the motive for his brave deed of coming over to the North, he replied:

"My conscience did not allow me to become a U.S. mercenary. Could I, a Korean, serve as a bullet-shield for the Yankees, going against my compatriots? No, I could not do so.

"What I have witnessed here in the northern part of the country has opened my eyes. I will live in such a way as not to feel ashamed of myself any longer because of my past days spent wastefully, live in such a way as to be able to say proudly that I have devoted all my energies to the best service for my country."

Then he took a small notebook from a table and showed it to me without any remark. It was his diary which read in part:

"I'm now spending days of happiness full of hope under the warm care of my compatriots in the North. I have seen magnificent factories and modern cities and villages here in the North. What a sheer lie it was, the propaganda conducted by the South Korean puppet regime against the North! Visiting old revolutionary battle sites, I have more keenly realised that Premier Kim Il Sung is a great leader and an outstanding military strategist who fought for the liberation of Korea and the freedom of the nation from his early years, traversing a thorny path.

"I've been convinced anew that under such a great leader we can beat any enemy and win victory by overcoming any adversity.

"Under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, I renew my firm determination to overthrow the U.S. imperialists and liberate the people in the South who are on the verge of starvation, subjected to contempt and maltreatment." (August 7, 1967)

"You know, this is my first diary," Nam Mu So'ng said to me in a low tone.

West Germany. The Japanese militarists on the pretext of "developing relations" with socialist countries are trying in every way to approach either under one of slogans: "Let's develop the relations of friendship" and "Let's realise peaceful co-existence."

The real motive of the Japanese militarists through these moves, to promote the American imperialists' strategic line of directing the brunt of their aggression at Asia and subjugating one by one small socialist countries, divided states first of all, while easing the European situation in a stalemate temporarily. The West German militarists are joining the Japanese militarists in these moves.

The West German militarists under the excuse of "co-operation" are seeking to penetrate into the socialist countries in Europe and to intensify aggression against and plunder of the Asian peoples hand in hand with the Japanese militarists. This shows that the Japanese and West German militarists in close collusion are serving American imperialism as its agents in the execution of the U.S. global strategy. In recent years they have played a more active part of on-the-spot agents in the execution of the U.S. strategy.

INCREASING MILITARY THREAT OF JAPANESE MILITARISM

Japanese militarism assumes an increasing military role in the U.S. strategy in Asia. The U.S. imperialists, the Sato government and the Pak Jung Hi clique in South Korea formed a triple military alliance through such bilateral military pacts as the "U.S.-Japan Security Pact," the "South Korea-U.S. Mutual Defence Pact" and the "South Korea-Japan Treaty." The Japanese militarists hold an important place in this alliance. On the basis of this alliance the Yankee imperialists have virtually completed the formation of a "Northeast Asia military alliance" with the Japanese militarists as its backbone. Also on this basis the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists are vigorously accelerating a scheme to knock down the U.S. followers and puppets in Asia into an "Asian anti-communist military alliance." The Japanese militarists play an important role in this scheme, too.

The American imperialists direct the brunt of these aggressive military preparations at the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces in Asia, above all, at such divided and small socialist countries as Korea and Vietnam. Taking into account the use of these aggressive military organizations, and with the support of the U.S. imperialists in particular, the Japanese militarists have mapped out such plans of operations for aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and other Asian countries as the plans of "Operation Three Arrows," "Operation Flying Dragon" and "Operation Boll Run."

The Japanese militarists are active in joining hands with the U.S. in its vicious design to start another aggressive war in Korea. They are waiting eagerly for the outbreak of a war to make it a fine chance for their military aggression in Korea Sato's recent visit to South Korea and the "U.S.-Japan-South Korea top secret talks" in Seoul were associated with this plot.

The Japanese militarists are also active in their involvement in the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam.

Japan is playing an increasing role of a supply base, a repair base and a base of offensive operations for the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam. The Japanese militarists are an accomplice in the U.S. war of aggression in Vietnam and a faithful helper of the U.S. imperialists in the escalation of the war. Sato's projected visit to South Vietnam is a new move to involve themselves deeper in the American war of aggression in Vietnam.

All these show that the military menace of the Japanese militarists directed against the Asian peoples is turning more and more into reality.

Premier Kim Il Sung said: "To defend world peace, it is necessary to fight the U.S. allies, while struggling against U.S. imperialism. Struggle should be intensified against Japanese and West German militarism in particular.

"Japanese and West German militarism have revived rapidly under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism. Japan and West Germany are regenerating into hotbeds of war in Asia and Europe."

The Japanese militarists, today are a dangerous aggressive force which is penetrating into Asia, Africa and Latin America with the backing of the United States.

The world's people clearly see the real danger of Japanese militarism to peace and security in Asia and the rest of the world. The Korean people, along with the people all over the world, are waging a resolute struggle to frustrate the machinations of aggression and war carried on by the Japanese militarists together with U.S. imperialism everywhere in the world.

Bak Jin Su

At a National Defence Sports Club

A few days ago, I visited a national defence sports club on the outskirts of Pyongyang. Members of the club and other people were having practice in their respective events.

Conqueror of the Sky

There was a miniature rocket launcher at the airfield for training flight. Around it were gathered a group of children and young people including pupils and students. They were studying the principle of rocket launching under instructor Ri Hyon Do'k.

They launched a model baby rocket which they themselves had made. The rocket hissed as it went up into the air. The light igniting the rocket was also visible.

The rocket again hissed when the second stage was ignited. And it continued its flight to the cheers of the pupils and students.

Over the airfield were flying model baby rockets, model planes, gliders and model propeller-driven and jet planes.

Ri Gyong Ryong in charge of the club told me that the model planes had been designed and built by the members of the club.

I had a chance to talk with Kim Gwang Hong soon after he finished a training flight in a high-class glider. He began to undergo training at the club two years ago when he was a heat treatment worker at a precision machine plant. Now he pilots a high-class glider. He told me it was not difficult for him to acquire the skill of piloting an engineless glider at an altitude of 2,000 metres with the help of wind.

Ri Gyong Ryong looked at his wrist watch and then abruptly interrupted our conversation, saying: "Let's go. It's time now." He got in a car and I followed him.

The car drove at full speed across the field rank with grass. Overhead were circling training planes. They were slowing down the speed. I came to see that soon parachute training would begin.

The parachutists seemed to be coming straight down after they baled out. I learned, however, that to parachute down was not an easy job. The parachutists had to regulate the position of their parachutes in accordance with the constantly changing meteoric conditions.

The parachutists' performance of stunts especially attracted my attention. By their bold performance of stunts, the parachutists were demonstrating the acme of their skill.

The parachutists having the spirit befitting the conqueror of the sky, told me the sky was the arena of activities for the youth.

Every Shot Told

I went to a range. Every bullet was hitting the target right in the centre as if piercing the Yankees.

The range was provided with various facilities. Here and there were standing various targets riddled with shots. Some club members were practising the shooting with rifle and revolver. Their expression told they were full of fighting spirit.

Woman crack shot Kim Jo'ng Sul told me that the results of the shooting depended upon the shooter's ideological preparedness. Then she added that every sharp shooter was alert mentally when having a shooting practice.

Members of the club were showing added zeal in their national defence sports activities, upholding the Party's line on carrying out economic construction and defence buildup in parallel.

Wireless operators, fencers and archers were also showing good results.

When national defence sports are widely popularized among the young people and every one of them takes up more than one national defence sport, I thought, another condition will be provided for successfully carrying out the Party's military line on arming the entire people.

Ji Gyong Chan A model baby rocket is launched

Wireless operators are practising

Sports in a Village

The village of Siksong-ri on the outskirts of Pyongyang is known for the popularization of sports among its population. It has twice carried off a trophy banner and has twice been placed second for its excellent results in the examination of physical strength of the rural population.

The villagers have made it a rule to do physical exercises and have a short-course run in the morning. A product of perseverance, this daily routine has been a key to the above-mentioned success.

Physical training has, it can be said, become the villagers' routine. They feel something lacking when they do not have physical training. When a man makes a custom of doing a thing, he does it regularly, not feeling it to be a burden.

The village adopts a good method of combining production activities and physical training. They do physical exercises or play games during breaks. This creates a buoyant atmosphere at work places and tends to facilitate the progress of work.

The village often organizes inter-workteam and inter-sub-work-team athletic contests. The most interesting events are those combining production activities and sports games. The villagers compete both in individual and team events. They introduce relay race when organizing a rice transplanting contest. In these events, first place is destined to go to a workteam which gives a good account of itself both in work and physical training. These contests are a yardstick that comprehensively evaluates the work of each workteam.

These days national defence sports events have been introduced for contest between workteams and for daily practice at workteams. Characteristic of these events is that they are conducted in different conditions each time. These events include cliff climbing, break-through of wire entanglements after jumping over trenches, conquest of a height, weight-carrying and group march.

"These events suit the current situation. We'll chiefly go in for them this year," say the village youth in unison.

Bak Hae Chon

Korea-RSFSR Judo Game

The second friendly judo game between the Moran-bong team of Korea and the visiting Combined Judo Team of the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic took place in Pyongyang on August 27.

Each team fielded three men for the 63 kg. class and two men for the 70 kg. and 80kg. classes respectively.

The contestants from both teams displayed prowess and fine technique. The home team won the game 7:3.

The game proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

Earlier, on August 13, the home team won five and drew nine out of the 14 bouts in the first encounter.

Korean Women's Volleyballers Win in G.D.R.

The Korean women's volleyball team now visiting the German Democratic Republic had a friendship game with a G.D.R. women's volleyball team on August 18, which ended 3:0 in favour of our team, according to a report from Berlin.

In the game played in Erfurt, our women volleyballers won the three sets straight — 15:2, 15:4 and 15:12.

Earlier, on the 16th, the Korean team won a game with a host team at Bad Blankenburg 3:1.

(KCNA)

KOREAN Stamps

ON HEROES

Recently the Ministry of Communications of the D.P.R.K. issued a set of three stamps, (Engraved, size 40×23.5, unicoloured, 10 jon)

Appearing on these stamps are Heroes of our People's Army who performed immortal feats during the Patriotic War of Liberation against the armed aggression of the U.S. imperialists (1950-1953).

Stamp 1: Hero **Ri Dae Hun** (1927-1950)

It was in September 1950 when the U.S. aggressors were conducting a large-scale operation to debark at Inchon. The valiant men of the coastal battery under the command of Hero Ri Dae Hun heroically tought against a formidable enemy, more than 40,000 strong, who were desperately trying to land under cover of over 300 warships and more than 1,000 airplanes. With only four guns, they frustrated the enemy's attempt at landing on two occasions and killed or wounded a great many Yankees and sank 10 enemy warships.

In the battle on Wolmi Island in the sea off Inchon on September 15, 1950, Ri died a heroic death, while putting up a resolute hand-to-hand fight with enemy troops already on shore.

(To be continued)

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